HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

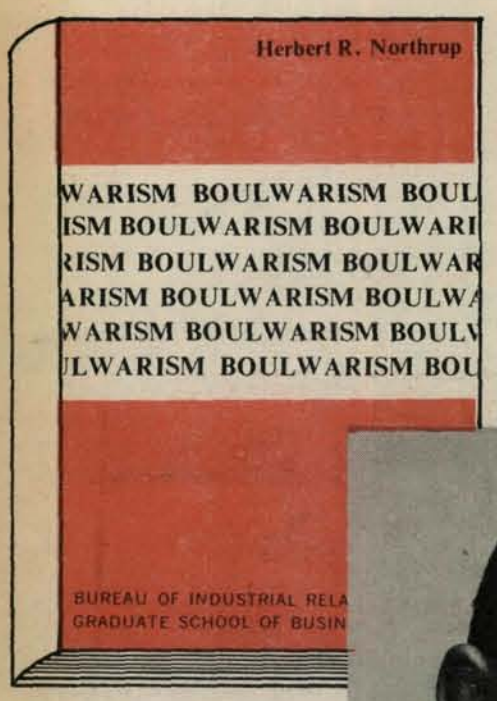
January 2, 1965 | Vol. XXV, No. 1 | Human Events is published weekly by HUMAN EVENTS, INC., 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. and other mailing offices. | $12.50 per year | NEWSPAPER

Copyright 1965 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.

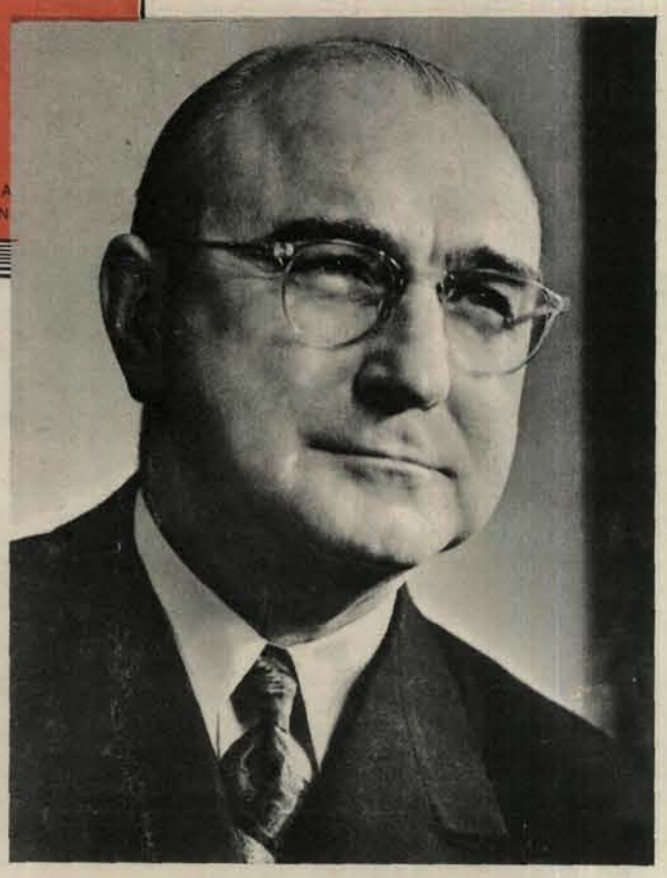
Free Speech at Issue

NLRB Strikes Down 'Boulwarism'

By DONALD I. ROGERS



Former GE Vice President Lemuel Boulware devised the successful employe relations program called 'Boulwarism' which was the subject of a recent book by Herbert R. Northrup published by the University of Michigan.



Lemuel R. Boulware

How free is "free collective bargaining?" Should it be "collective" or should it be limited?

The National Labor Relations Board in a 4-to-1 decision has surprisingly found that General Electric Co. was guilty of not bargaining in good faith in its 1960 wage contract negotiations with the International Union of Electrical Workers—primarily because it made the union an offer and then maintained communication with its employes during the bargaining.

GE has appealed to the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, charging that the board's decision "would undermine free collective bargaining and freedom of speech."

At issue is a unique and thus-far highly successful labor relations strategem devised by retired GE Vice President Lemuel R. Boulware, which is now in use in a number of other companies and even before the genetic terms of "Boulwarism" in labor councils. Most union members like "Boulwarism" but it is abhorred by union leaders.

The Boulware technique calls for a company to make a "fair and firm" offer at the beginning of contract talks, and then explain its stand, as well as the progress of the discussions, in direct communication with the individual union members. Unions do the same thing.

The NLRB in its majority decision considered that a party which enters into bargaining negotiations with a "take-it-or-leave-it attitude" violates its duty to bargain, though it goes through the forms of bargaining.

What rankled James Gray, volatile president of the union, was the company's direct communication with the union members. In these GE has explained its own financial position, spelled out sales expectations, cited competitive factors, even discussed the economy and expected general economic conditions.

The NLRB sides with Carey in holding that communications from GE were intended to "disparage and discredit" the union leaders. GE responds that it was merely making a factual report to members of the union as part of a year-round information program designed to keep employes up to date on the "fortunes of the company." It is assumed they are interested.

Whether this was exactly the case, what is of transcending importance to other business executives, not alone those who have adopted the techniques of Boulwarism but all who have union contracts, is that the NLRB has now decreed exactly how a company may bargain with its employes.

This area of the Taft-Hartley law has been murky, and Mr. Boulware sought to clear it. Now the NLRB has made it even more obscure.

Is it wrong for a company to let its workers know how it is doing? Is it wrong for a company to explain to its employes why it is making a specific offer? The NLRB delcares that it is; communicating of this nature may be done by union officials only.

It is clear in the records that the NLRB leans heavily in favor of the unions and union leadership. In several recent decisions, this one included, the board has appeared to be more pro-union than pro-employe. It is difficult to see how this most recent decision can be of benefit to the rank-and-file worker.

(Copyright 1964, Independent Features Syndicate)

Scandal-Ridden 'Mobilization for Youth'

Will this expensive government program in New York become the model for every community?

See a special report on page 8.

Destroying the States, Supreme Court Style

See page 6

Is Rocky Planning a '68 Presidential Bid?

See page 14

South America's Great Delusion

See page 7

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ENTER MY SUBSCRIPTION TO HUMAN EVENTS
410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

☐ One year $12.50 ☐ Five weeks for $1 ☐ Lifetime $200

Name.....

Street.....

City.....Zone.....State.....

☐Also, send me ..... copies of the ..... (date) issue of *Human Events*. $.35 per issue (coins, not stamps), 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1000 copies $140. Allow three weeks for delivery. These prices are for regular delivery. Air Mail, Express, or Special Handling extra. In lots of 500 or more, $120 per thousand plus shipping cost.

JOIN THE PASS-ALONG CLUB

When you have finished reading this copy of *Human Events*, pass it along to a friend. It's an easy way to circulate news from the conservative front. Buy copies of this issue of *Human Events* and other issues that you like. See box above for prices.

Medicare Controversy

The Flaws in King-Anderson

From the Arizona *Republic*

That a little knowledge can be a dangerous thing was well illustrated in a recent column by Richard Starnes which made an emotional case for passage of the King-Anderson Medicare bill at the upcoming session of Congress.

Hinting that doctors are a greedy lot, more interested in making a buck than in the welfare of their less financially fortunate patients, Starnes states: " . . . adequate medical care is a luxury this is beyond their means." He was referring to average Americans living on pension. Earlier in his piece, Starnes weeps that, "The real fault with King-Anderson is that it is too modest in scope."

We have news for Mr. Starnes. In Maricopa County (Phoenix) alone, members of the medical profession annually

The late Sen. Robert Kerr (D.-Okla.), co-author of the Kerr-Mills law.

contribute more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of free medical care to the indigent. They write off on their books each year another collectively impressive sum when they discover that insistence upon payment would wreak a hardship upon an already hard-hit family. We are certain that Maricopa County's doctors are not unique in the nation in this respect.

As for Mr. Starnes' lament that "King-Anderson is too modest in scope," we can only hope—but vainly, alas—that he had his tongue in his cheek when he wrote it.

The 45 to 180 days of "free" hospitalization under King-Anderson, which Starnes calls "too modest," would be available to all elderly persons—rich and poor alike—necessary or not. Of course, under that provision of the measure, doctor bills and drug costs, laboratory fees and other charges which normally enter into the expense of hospitalization, are excluded.

The fact that the so-called "free" hospitalization provision of King-Anderson would completely disrupt the nation's hospitals evidently means nothing to its short-sighted proponents. With everyone 65 and over entitled to "free" hospitalization, it doesn't require a mathematician to figure out that there would be no beds left for those in actual need of one.

"As limited as it is, King-Anderson would make a tremendous difference to persons over 65 who are visited with serious illness," Starnes wrote. We beg to differ. Of what use is occupancy of a hospital bed if the occupant cannot afford the services of a physician, or pay for the drugs, laboratory procedures, or surgery that may be necessary? Even a cursory examination of the bill shows King-Anderson to be the shallow, vote-grabbing device it is.

Much better, if legislation of this type is believed desirable, is the already federally enacted Kerr-Mills law. By adopting it—which Arizona thus far has failed to do—a state may obtain matching federal funds with which to assist those to whom a prolonged or major illness would represent an intolerable financial burden.

□ □ □

NEITHER ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor Sen. Kenneth Keating said much during their senatorial campaigns in New York that either must take back. It is now reported that President Johnson may nominate ex-Sen. Keating for ambassador to Israel in January and that a vote for confirmation will be cast by the new Sen. Kennedy of New York. Seeing how Sen. Keating consistently refused to endorse Barry Goldwater, the Johnson Administration is not disinterested. Next, what to do with Nelson Rockefeller?—From the Dallas *Morning News*

□ □ □

"ANYONE WHO CLAIMS he can increase a nation's purchasing power by redistributing wealth, juggling the prices, manipulating the currency, or by using any means other than labor intelligently applied in production, is either a fakir or a fool."—John Rustgaard

Panama Canal

Don't Surrender to the Mob

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

Nearly a year ago Communists joined in the agitation of an already aroused Panamanian mob rioting at the Panama Canal Zone to demand U.S. surrender of our clearly spelled out treaty rights there.

President Lyndon B. Johnson yesterday properly indicated the United States will press toward construction of a new canal from Atlantic to Pacific through Central America. He also said our treaty with Panama would be subject to renegotiation.

A new canal is most certainly needed—even if we do not consider the unreasoning animosity expressed in the riot and in events before and since. But plans for a new canal should not be used to mask a surrender by Mr. Johnson of United States' rights under the present treaty.

The present Panama Canal operates with locks to raise and lower the shipping of the world over the isthmus of Panama. Because of the locks, the canal is quite limited in the size of ships it can handle, the speed with which it can move them, and is susceptible to being knocked out easily in event of war.

The current plan is to build a new canal at sea level, thus not needing locks. It would be wide enough to handle 300 large ships, including some of our aircraft carriers—that cannot make it through the present Panama Canal. Also, it would not be easily blocked by enemy action.

Four sites are under consideration. Two are in Panama, one in southern Nicaragua along the Costa Rican border, the fourth in northern Colombia near Panama. The length of a canal at these four sites would vary greatly, as would the cost. But there is the most important consideration of the security of a new canal from the kind of mob agitation that has afflicted the Panama Canal.

The United States holds the strip of land on which the present canal is situated "in perpetuity," according to our treaty with Panama. But the Panamanians, like so many benefited by American aid, have become jealous of us and vicious in their attitude toward our country and its treaty.

If the Panama Canal were closed and its activities were moved to another site, this would not just injure the immediate canal area but would virtually cause collapse of the entire Panamanian economy. But while Panama is so dependent upon the United States, no politician in Panama can expect to run successfully without baiting the United States to some degree and making new demands on the United States. The Communists gleefully take advantage of this condition to make it more acute through their agitations.

The danger now is that Mr. Johnson may use talk of building a new canal (even surveys necessary to select a route will not be ready for four years, and then building would require quite some time) to camouflage negotiations with Panama under which we will surrender our rights to the present Panama Canal.

If we do that, it will amount to surrender to a mob, though by delayed action, and instead of stabilizing conditions likely will serve as a bad example for others throughout the world to make unjust demands upon us to force us to make all sorts of concessions.

Let's build a new canal—on a site that we secure in advance for total U.S. control without being subject to recurring demands and accusations against us. Let us not surrender our treaty rights to the present canal.

□ □ □

Workers Hurt By NLRB Ruling

Commenting on the National Labor Relations Board's decision in the GE case (see the front page), the Rockford (Ill.) Register-Republic *said:*

It is the rank-and-file union employe who casts the vote in decisions regarding contracts and disputes, not the union leadership. It is to his benefit that he is able to weigh available information from both sides and reach a reasoned decision.

In many cases, strikes have been called principally to further the personal ambitions of union leadership and finally were settled on the basis of the same terms that were on the bargaining table at the time the strike was authorized. The real losers were the rank-and-file union members deprived of their paychecks during the duration of the strike.

What the NLRB has indicated is that it believes that rank-and-file union members are not intelligent enough to use their own judgment after hearing both sides of the case. Therefore, the employer can present his side only through the union leadership.

GE immediately filed an appeal in U.S. Court of Appeals in Chicago and indicated it would take its case all the way to the Supreme Court. The appeal should have the blessing of every rank-and-file worker.

□ □ □

"ALWAYS VOTE for a principle, though you vote alone, and you may cherish the sweet reflection that your vote is never lost."—John Quincy Adams

□ □ □

"TODAY THE NATIONS of the world may be divided into two classes—the nations in which the government fears the people, and the nations in which the people fear the government."—Amos R.E. Pinchot: *Open Letter*, April 1935

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

New Drive to Revitalize U.S. Communist Party; Vietnamese Reds Arrive Mysteriously in Cuba

From the Allen-Scott Report

Four major northern industrial states and the entire South are singled out for "concentrated efforts" in a new organizational drive being launched by U.S. Communist leaders.

The four Northern states are Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The decision to embark on a wide-ranging program to revitalize the U.S. Communist party was reached at a secret national board meeting last month. It was the first since the sudden ouster of Nikita Khrushchev.

Principal features of the revitalization program are:

- "Recruiting members from the militant movement among the Negro people."
- "Combining party work with work in non-Communist or mass organizations."
- "Increasing party activity at the club level."
- "Organizing students and working class youth."
- "Projecting 'socialism' on a mass basis."
- "Raising funds for party work in non-Communist organizations."

The national board meeting was stormy. A detailed report, in the hands

Mortimer Daniel Rubin is the Communist party's new national organizational secretary.

of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, headed by Sen. James Eastland, (D.-Mass.), describes the proceedings as "prolonged and heated."

There was furious discussion over "developments in the international Communist movement"—meaning the abrupt deposal and denunciation of Khrushchev, which severely shook U.S. Communist leaders; and the violent verbal fusillading between Moscow and Peking, acridly echoed among party chiefs here.

The plans formulated by the national board are normally considered by a national convention of the party. But none has been held since December 1959. Similarly, the party's national committee hasn't met since June 1961.

There was no explanation for either at the secret national board meeting.

Mortimer Daniel Rubin, the party's new national organizational secretary, stressed there is urgent need for a revitalization program because—

"(*1*) The Communist party has failed to grow among Negroes and youth; (*2*) failed to achieve better circulation of the *Worker* and *People's World*; and (*3*) improve financial resources."

Party vice chairman Henry Winston stated he had the feeling the "party has great reserves of sympathizers who agree basically with its point of view, and would be willing to participate in many forms of coalitions around explicit problems (i.e., front groups), but are unwilling to join the party."

The problem, Winston asserted, is how best to utilize this extensive underlying interest and support. His answer was "front organizations."

"There are hundreds of thousands in the trade unions and the Negro communities," said Winston, "who would join organizations in which they could take the initiative in giving 'left leadership.' In years past, organizations of this type have been great sources of financial and organizational strength for the Communist Party of the U.S.A."

Winston also urged the "creation and development of guides" for speakers and outlines for group discussions, and distribution of party publications, such as *Political Affairs*, the *Worker* and *People's World*.

Prior to the national board meeting, a memorandum was sent to party members asking for written recommendations for a "renewal program."

Specifically, the memorandum sought answers to three problems: How to (*1*) create new forms for extending the party base; (*2*) improve the party organization; (*3*) improve the work of party clubs and headquarters.

Commenting on the memorandum, Rubin expressed the view that "There is a great upsurge of 'radicalization' among American youth, and the Commist party is reaching and working with thousands of people. But the party is unable to take advantage of this positive development because of the existence of reluctance, for security reasons, of many workers to join the party, and the necessity for the party to operate on three levels—legal, semi-legal and illegal."

"What we are seeking," continued Rubin, "are ideas and suggestions for forms short of the party organization (i.e., front groups) where policy would be formulated and discussed with people who are willing to work with the party and support party policy, but are not ready to affiliate organizationally with the party."

* * *

Communist North Vietnamese and Viet Cong military personnel are appearing in Cuba with full battle gear. These combat-tested guerrillas are arriving aboard Soviet bloc ships under security measures as tight as those used to sneak Russian missiles into Cuba in 1962.

An intelligence estimate, circulated only in highest government levels, warns that "several hundred" of these Asian Communist troops already are on the island and others are enroute on vessels that had carried sugar to North Viet Nam.

Although their ominous mission is as mysteriously cloaked as their unannounced arrival, the North Vietnamese troops appear to be replacing Soviet combat troops and military advisers in Russian-controlled units strategically located in heavily-guarded coastal areas.

Some of the North Vietnamese officers are being assigned to espionage-guerrilla camps where Latin American and some U.S. Negro Communists are undergoing intensive training in the use of small arms and demolition charges.

These unpublished details and other secret information about the North Vietnamese troops' arrival in Cuba have come from Western businessmen visiting Havana, Cuban refugees with contacts on the island, and intelligence sources in Mexico where the elite of the North Vietnamese have clandestinely met with other Communist espionage agents.

The latter reports are being viewed with particular concern by U.S. military intelligence authorities whose assignments include watching Communist activities in Mexico.

The intelligence experts point out that Mexico City is the Kremlin's headquarters for espionage operations in the Western hemisphere. Appearance of Vietnamese in Mexico could mean that these guerrillas are to be used in operations in Latin America and the U.S. in the near future.

Another group of U.S. intelligence authorities believes the North Vietnamese troops have an even more sinister diplomatic-military mission in Cuba.

These experts, whose voices are suppressed by higher officials' efforts to reach accommodations with the new Soviet leaders, argue that the Communist troop arrivals may be linked to the Moscow-Hanoi strategy now unfolding in their war to take over South Viet Nam.

If this build-up continues, the intelligence officials contend, it will signal a definite effort by Moscow-Hanoi to use "the presence" of North Vietnamese troops in Cuba as a major bargaining weapon to force U.S. troops out of South Viet Nam.

By sending missiles to Cuba in 1962, the Russians succeeded in getting the Kennedy-Johnson Administration to withdraw its intermediate-range ballistic missiles from Turkey and Italy.

With the Johnson Administration hunting a way out of the South Viet Nam mess, a joint pull-out of U.S.-North Vietnamese troops isn't as fantastic as it might appear to anyone other than the authorities handling U.S. policy in those vital areas.

(Distributed 1964 by the Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Senator Whine Speaks Out

From the Indianapolis *Star*

(The following is an interview—imaginary, of course—with Sen. Pericles L. Whine, an influential member of the Republican National Committee and a leading advocate of the "Hang Burch, Hang Goldwater" faction, on the eve of the committee's forthcoming and momentous "new directions" meeting.)

Q. As I understand the situation, senator, you are a leader in the current move to unseat Dean Burch as national chairman of the Republican party and, as you put it, "return the Grand Old Party to the rightful control of the responsible, moderate faction from which it was so brazenly stolen at San Francisco."

A. Yes, that's exactly the way the New York *Times* phrased it just shortly before I said it myself. As one of the party's leading moderates—or progressively-conservative liberals, if you wish—I intend to take the lead in giving mainstream Republicanism a new voice, and a new direction, that will give it, once again, an appeal for *all* Americans.

Q. Directed, as I understand it, toward bigger federal spending, more deficit financing, Medicare, less emphasis on state and local control—that sort of thing?

A. Yes, that's right. All of those fine old, Republican principles. As I was saying, those of us who have worked so hard for the Republican party must, after all, have the leading role in determining how it can best be salvaged in its time of need. It is frustrating to pour your blood, sweat and tears into this sort of 1964 debacle. . .

Q. Oh? I didn't realize that you were so active in the campaign this year.

A. Well, I *did* get into it a little late, as a matter of fact. First off, I had this bad chest cold that laid me up, then my wife's sciatica took a turn for the worst, and then there was my daughter's dental braces needing attention. Busy, busy, busy!

A. In time, however, you *did* finally enter into the campaign—pouring out, as you put it, your "blood, sweat and tears" for the Goldwater-Miller ticket?

A. Oh, eventually, when I got rolling, no one could match me in my fight for Republican victory. You undoubtedly remember some of those brilliant speeches I made on behalf of the GOP this fall: "Goldwater Is A Fink!" "Miller Must Go!" "Conservatism Is A Drag!" "Put Up, Or Shut Up, Barry!" "Save Our Social Security!" and "All The Way With BMG Into The 18th Century!" to name only a few.

Q. Uh . . . yes they were, uh, noteworthy. Well, senator, I can understand, fully—with all that you and your fellow partyworkers have poured into this past campaign—why your faction feels justified in trying to take over leadership of the party you have served so well, or, at least, so thoroughly, this year.

A. Yes, thank you. What we have in mind is the formation of a whole new, dynamic campaign for '66 built around the idea of "The Peachy Society," under the inspired leadership of some well-known moderate Republican, such as myself or, perhaps, Pierre Salinger.

Q. Well, senator, I think it's safe to say that it's going to be pretty hard to recognize the old GOP one of these days.

A. Thank you, son. We whatchacallits intend to do everything we can to save the . . .the . . .oh, you know.

Q. "Republican party," senator.

□ □ □

"I HAVE NOT YET adequately expressed the more than anxiety that I feel at the ever-increasing scope given the 14th Amendment in cutting down what I believe to be the constitutional rights of the states. As the decisions now stand, I see hardly any limit but the sky to the invalidating of those rights if they happen to strike a majority of this court as for any reason undesirable. I cannot believe that the amendment was intended to give us carte blanche to embody our economic or moral beliefs in its prohibitions."—Justice Oliver Wendell Homes, May 1930

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

CAPITOL CAMERA

• Over 50 leading conservatives gathered in the Statler-Hilton Hotel here last week to prepare the groundwork for the American Conservative Union, contemplated as a rival organization to the left-wing Americans for Democratic Action. Chairman of the new group, still in the planning stages, is Rep. Don Bruce (R.-Ind.). Among those who were chosen as member of the Board of Directors: columnist John Chamberlain; John Davenport, editor of *Fortune;* author John Dos Passos; William F. Buckley, editor of *National Review;* and Dr. Stefan Possony, a director of the Hoover Institute at Stanford. *Human Events* representatives attended and there will be a forthcoming report when the ACU issues its constitution and a final statement of principles.

BRUCE

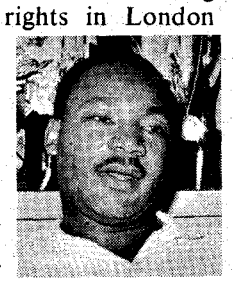
• *He has not acknowledged the missive, but Lyndon Johnson is known to have received the following cable from East German boss Walter Ulbricht November 6: "On behalf of the State Council, the government and the people of the German Democratic Republic, I congratulate you on your great election success, which gives expression to the American people's sincere aspiration for the preservation of peace, peaceful coexistence and the relaxation of tension."*

• Don't be fooled by that "conservative" label the press is pinning on John T. Connor, Luther Hodges' replacement as secretary of commerce. Connor, formerly the president of the drug firm, Merck & Co., is a registered Democrat, participated in the "Businessmen for Johnson" organization and is a strong admirer of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He calls himself "still an unreconstructed New Dealer."

CONNOR

• *LBJ's Great Society, apparently not satisfied with just a war on poverty, has extended its march onward to include auto junkyards. It seems Lady Bird Johnson "just can't stand" the sight of the rusting wrecks, so a few weeks ago then Commerce Secretary Luther Hodges received a call from the President asking him what he planned to do about the junkyards. Hodges said after the call that "Within a few hours, we had a task force start to work on the whole question. . ."*

• Nobel Prize-winner Martin Luther King got off the subject of civil rights in London recently when he advocated Communist China's membership in the United Nations. "In spite of its despotic and totalitarian regime," he said, it would help toward disarmament efforts. Since receiving the Nobel award, King has also called for withdrawal of U.S. support of Tshombe in the Congo and has had a friendly visit with Ben Bella.



KING

• *Kremlin bagmen are reported to have financed student demonstrations against the South Vietnamese government last month. The cost, reports Chicago* Tribune *newsman Jules DuBois, was $50,000. The Soviets also financed anti-American riots in the "uncommitted" nations of Africa and Asia. The money was well spent, DuBois reports, because the Americans were "persuaded" to call off their rescue operations in the Congo.*

This Week in Washington

Price Controls Ahead?

President Johnson's honeymoon with business seems about over. That's the word among businessmen who are chafing under the White House's "managed economy" techniques. LBJ, it is being said, appears more in favor of Big Brother control of free enterprise than even the late President Kennedy. Two events in recent weeks have particularly stirred the fears of businessmen regarding governmental meddling into the private sector of the economy:

(1) LBJ's sharp pressures on the steel industry to keep its prices stable. In his first press conference since the election, Johnson for the third time in four months warned steel against raising prices. He dwelt at length on steel profits (not wages), stressing he was "very pleased with the current prosperity of the steel industry." Steel prices, he continued, "have been essentially stable since October 1963, and I hope and *expect* that they can remain that way" (emphasis added). LBJ's words were taken by a number of steel executives as a threat to "Kennedyize" the industry should steel raise its prices against the wishes of the left-wing economists who set Administration economic policy.

(2) LBJ's crackdown on the banking industry. A few weeks ago, the Administration began to bring pressure to bear on lending institutions which had announced a one-quarter-point interest rate increase in the prime rate (i.e., the rate charged corporate borrowers with the best credit standing). Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon personally telephoned New York bankers to hold the line and the President told the Business Council that conditions failed "to justify any general increases in the rates which banks charge their customers." Reminiscent of the steel crisis in 1962, the First National Bank of Boston hastily rescinded its increase in the prime rate "in deference to the wishes" of the President.

The White House interference with free market operations has even alarmed some liberal businessmen. The chairman of the board of Inland Steel, Joseph Block, a Johnson supporter in the November election, has rebuked the President this way:

"Despite the favorable earning reports in comparison with earlier depressed periods, steel earnings are certainly inadequate in relation to investment capital. Prices should be determined by the free play of the market and in no other way."

Ike's former economic adviser, Gabriel Hauge, now president of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., spoke out sharply against Administration interference with bank rates. "I used to think," snapped the liberally-inclined Hauge, "the prime rate was made in the market and announced on the ticker."

There is a growing belief that this attempt by the President to manage the steel and banking industries is only the first step toward a big government effort to compel other industries to price products according to government bureaucrats and textbook economists.

This feeling has been furthered by LBJ's recent elevation of Dr. Gardner Ackley to the chairmanship of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, the powerful governmental team which largely shapes Administration economic policy.

Dr. Ackley is an old-time adherent to the New Deal, Fair Deal philosophy and earned his bureaucratic spurs serving with government agencies charged with fixing prices in the economy. He worked for the Office of Price Stablization in 1945 and 1946; in 1950, he was with the Economic Stabilization Agency and in 1951 was named assistant director of the Office of Price Stabilization.

He showed himself an economist of the Keynesian school when he told the Committee on Banking and Currency July 20, 1962: "I cannot, myself, see anything seriously dangerous in failure to repay our present debt so long as we have an economy which is not running away in an inflationary direction."

Dr. Ackley leaves no room to doubt that he feels *inflation is a serious threat and that it must be* rigorously controlled. He does not, however, attribute serious amounts of inflation to government spending or deficit financing, but to business efforts to raise prices and labor attempts to raise wages. It is in these areas, he feels, that government must step in.

Dr. Ackley has said he has no faith in " . . . vague exhortations appealing for 'restraint' in wage and price determinations . . ." Some other, bolder solution, he says, must be tried.

"Perhaps," he told the Joint Economic Committee in 1958, "one approach might be for the Congress to establish a Permanent Wage and Price Commission charged with the responsibility of (a) formulating general standards for noninflationary wage and price decisions; (b) collecting the information necessary to apply these standards to particular strategic proposed increases of wages and prices; and (c) making public its findings.

"I would supply the commission with the power of subpoena, an adequate economic staff, and the authority, even, to require temporary postponement of specific wage and price increases, pending the commission's study."

This idea, he admits, is not new. "Walter Reuther recently proposed a commission—which would have investigatory powers concerning strategic price increases." (Dr. Ackley taught at the University of Michigan, in Reuther's home state.)

Ackley says that one economist, Prof. A.P. Lerner, would have a government agency set compulsory ceilings on both wages and prices in certain strategic industries and would compel industries operating below capacity to decrease prices. (He never suggests lowering wages.) While Ackley expresses some reservations about Lerner's approach, he also says, "I believe that Prof. Lerner's suggested standards *might serve as a starting point for the proposed* commission's work."

Hence, the fear arises that LBJ plans extensive White House "management" of industry, particularly should an inflationary outburst occur. It has not gone unnoticed that the consumer price index rose sharply some weeks ago, with the consumer now required to pay nearly $11 for goods he could buy for $10 only five years ago.

Demos Push Red China Trade

A leading Democrat, California Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, last week kicked off a new drive for trade with the Red Chinese. He appealed for support from "hard-headed businessmen" and ideological liberals.

Brown heads a growing list of Pacific Coast Democrats who urge a "new look" at trade with the Chinese Reds. San Francisco Rep. Philip Burton, a darling of the far-left International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, favors trade. So does Los Angeles Rep. James Roosevelt, an announced candidate for that city's Mayoralty.

Washington Sen. Warren Magnuson has plumped for trade with Peking as have leading Hawaii Democrats. A former Oregon congressman, Democrat Charles O. Porter, has set up a special lobby to press for trade with the Red Chinese.

• A leading Communist author, Victor Perlo, recently waxed enthusiastic over prospects for new East-West trade. A former New Deal officeholder implicated in a Soviet espionage ring, Perlo wrote on East-West trade in the December issue of *New World Review*, a cited Communist publication:

"During 1964, big holes were torn in the remaining barriers against free trade between Socialist countries and U.S. allies. The volume of such trade spurted forward at an accelerated rate. A further shift in domestic views put a majority of American business in favor of East-West trade."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Tshombe—The Way of Diem?

Diplomatic observers tell *Human Events* that State Department functionaries are planning a political and economic campaign against pro-Western Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe similar to the successful department operation that toppled President Ngo Dinh Diem in Viet Nam in 1963. Sources here in the Nation's Capital say it could succeed.

A frantic battle has been going on between the pro- and anti-Tshombe forces inside the government, but at this point the "anti" group seems to be gaining the upper hand.

The New York *Times* (December 21, page 15) has already indicated that Tshombe's days may be numbered. In a dispatch filed from Brussels, Belgium, the *Times* further said that "Qualified sources reported that Belgium and the United States had made a concerted effort to persuade Mr. Tshombe to seek a political solution for the Congolese civil war. . .

It is believed, the *Times* continued, that the United States will not extend the aid "needed to eliminate the Congolese rebel forces."

In an ironic note, some officials who at one time were totally opposed to any secessionist activities in the Congo when Tshome was in Katanga, are now advising Tshombe to partition his country and turn a sizable chunk of it over to the rebel forces who were being routed until new aid came from some of the more militant African nations.

The linchpin in the argument advanced by those who say Tshombe must now concede to the canibals is his alleged "unpopularity" with the "whole of Africa." Supposedly, this "unpopularity" has made his position as ruler in the Congo untenable. This argument, however, collapses with the weight of contrary evidence.

On-the-spot observers note that Tshombe has clearly shown himself to be the only leader that can bring a stable government to the Congo. In just the six months following his return and working with only a few hundred mercenaries, he was able to stave off imminent Red victory and has put the Communists on the run.

Tshombe, moreover, has widespread support in other African nations as well. Deliberately played down by the State Department is the fact that 17 African countries with a total population of 139 million supported the American-Belgian rescue operation.

Another seven states with 54 million inhabitants avoided taking a public position, but many leaders of these countries were privately sympathetic with the rescue effort. Support of that operation is considered tantamount to an endorsement of Tshombe.

The State Department, however, plays into the Communists' hands by advising the President that the 12 nations which denounced the U.S.-Belgian rescue effort are the nations which "speak" for the African continent and are those before whom we should capitulate.

LBJ Blocks Security Risk Report

President Johnson has requested, and received, yet another delay in the release of a 10,000-page secret Senate document which includes explosive testimony relating to security risks high up in the State Department. The document, actually a transcript of hearings before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, also explores the unresolved case of former State Department security officer Otto Otepka.

Fired by the department over a year ago when he revealed its lax security practices, Otepka is still seeking a hearing to disprove department charges that he has acted in ways unbecoming a department officer.

The stop-order placed on the publication of the hearings came from a curious source, Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D.-Conn.), vice chairman of the security subcommittee. Though a veteran anti-Communist, Dodd suppressed the hearings with a similar stop-order three months ago when the election was in full swing and its publication could have hurt his good friend, Lyndon Johnson.

Dodd has apparently deferred to Johnson's wishes a second time. He has assured associates the hearings will be released, but Capitol Hill would like to know when. It is continually rumored that Dodd is being considered for a top post, perhaps secretary of state, but there is some feeling that the Administration may be tantalizing Dodd in order to silence his critical voice.

Pentagon Embezzlement

Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter Clark Mollenhoff and Paul Scott of the Allen-Scott column had more to do with the federal grand jury indictment of three former high-ranking Pentagon officials on charges of embezzling confidential funds than anyone has yet revealed.

Both told the story of the embezzlement during the campaign when the Bobby Kennedy-Kenneth Keating battle for New York's Senate seat was going full tilt. The stories left the firm impression that Bobby was responsible for the delay in prosecution.

Fearful that the reports would hurt him in the campaign, Bobby put the heat on Defense Secretary Robert McNamara and the Justice Department to clean up the mess.

All ramifications of this strange case are still undisclosed, however, and probably will never be completely revealed. The sole important fact now on record is that the three have been indicted for embezzling a total of $57,000 in confidential Defense Department funds.

Why, though, did McNamara try to cover up the other facts of the matter? Why didn't he fire these officials rather than allow them to resign? How did McNamara, with his reputation for efficiency, allow so much money to be embezzled right under his nose?

Could it be, as wholly reliable sources have told *Human Events*, that the confidential funds were earmarked to pay off South Viet Nam soldiers in the plot to overthrow Ngo Dinh Diem?

Xerox Carols About U.N.

That Xerox-financed (and tax-deductible) TV series to refurbish the image of the United Nations begins just three days after Christmas over ABC-TV, and, judging by a sneak preview in Washington, it has been undertaken with something less than objectivity.

"What disturbs a number of citizens," *Human Events* wrote on May 23, "is that the Xerox TV series is a wholly U.N.-inspired gimmick to bring a biased, favorable portrayal of the organization to the American people." The initial film in the series has not destroyed the accuracy of our story.

Previewed at the State Department last week, the show is a take-off on Dickens' *A Christmas Carol* with a modern-day Scrooge called "Daniel Grudge." Grudge, played by Sterling Hayden, hates the United Nations, cultural exchange and other such supposedly splendid things. He is heard to snort such phrases as "I'm in no mood for the brotherhood of man. Peace and putrefaction."

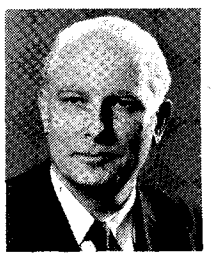
The Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Future, particularly Future, finally melt his stony heart. Travelling with Future through a world destroyed by nuclear bombs, he hears a man speak in favor of brotherhood. But a small boy pulls out a pistol marked "Just Like Daddy's," and shoots the man to the cheers of spectators.

Well, on Christmas Day, Grudge is singing a different tune about the United Nations. He not only sees its worth, but he decides to have his meals served in the kitchen with his servants, with a little background caroling from children of U.N. members.

"I thought it was magnificent—very moving, very strong," remarked Mrs. Anna Hoffman, wife of Paul Hoffman, head of the U.N. Special Fund who sold the idea to Xerox. Adlai Stevenson introduced it, Rod Serling wrote it, and Joseph Mankiewicz produced it.

CAPITOL CAMERA

• In releasing a study of religious persecution behind the Iron Curtain, Sen. Thomas Dodd (D.-Conn.) recently observed: "The Constitution of the Soviet Union theoretically guarantees freedom of religion. But this theoretical guarantee is nullified in practice by a whole series of concrete countermeasures, including the wholesale confiscation of church property, the all-pervasive state supervision of residual religious activities, the imprisonment of recalcitrant clergymen. That religion has survived for so many years of harassment and persecution in the Soviet Union and in other Communist countries is a testimony to the power of faith. But there can be no doubt that the Communists seek nothing less than the total liquidation of all vestiges of religion, while they continue to exploit these vestiges in order to persuade the world that communism and religion are completely compatible." The Connecticut senator released the Library of Congress study in his capacity as vice chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.



DODD

• *President Johnson has apparently given up on David Rabinovitz, the veteran union lawyer whose nomination as a Federal District Judge for western Wisconsin has failed to win approval of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Rabinovitz, a United Auto Workers wheelhorse, was named to the bench by the late President Kennedy in the fall of 1963, and given a recess appointment by Johnson in early 1964. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee reportedly rejected the Rabinovitz nomination 6-1 and the President is understood to have asked Wisconsin Sens. Gaylord Nelson and William Proxmire for a new suggestion.*

• The ultra-liberal Sen. Thomas Kuchel (R.-Calif.) may have to give up plans for a possible gubernatorial campaign in 1966. An official ruling of the California Legislative Council Bureau holds that Kuchel can't run for governor without first resigning as senator. This Kuchel is unlikely to do. Ruled the Golden State lawyers: "There is no mistaking the conclusion reached by the Supreme Court . . . that the holder of a federal office is ineligible to receive votes for a state office. If he does run, and receives votes to elect him, the election is a nullity and he is not entitled to assume the office to which he was elected."

KUCHEL

• *Major farm groups have lined up 2 to 1 against organized labor's intensified drive to knock out the Taft-Hartley Act's Section 14b. Opposing the drive to repeal 14b—the section permitting enactment of state right-to-work laws—are the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange. The radical National Farmers Union has called for repeal.*

COMING IN JANUARY

1964

HUMAN EVENTS BOUND VOLUME

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL PRE-PUBLICATION SAVINGS OF $7.50. SEE PAGE 13

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

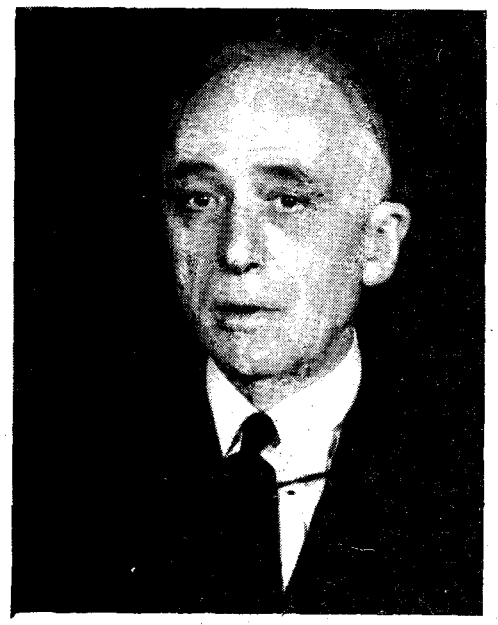
'Civil Rights' Cases

Supreme Court Decisions Go Far Toward Destroying U.S. Federalism

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Yes, the South will survive the impact of the Supreme Court's decision two Mondays ago. The sun came up the following Tuesday. The sun came up again on Wednesday. Now it's two weeks later and life goes on. The patterns of race relations will continue to change in the South, as they were changing before the Congress acted in June, before the court acted in December, not because of the Congress or because of the court, but because of a variety of other factors, most of them economic.

The larger question is whether this republic, as it was created, as we have known it, will continue to survive the impact of a whole string of decisions by this Supreme Court. The answer to



In his dissent in the sit-in case, Justice John Marshall Harlan called the court's decision "revolutionary."

this larger question, I believe, is "No, it will not." In my own view, the moment is fast approaching—it may have passed already—when a fundamentally different republic must be acknowledged.

Now, this political alchemy may be a good thing. I myself think it a bad thing, but that is beside the point. The point is that our republic began as a federation of states. When we talk of fundamental principles, speaking of the structure of government, the most fundamental of all principles is the principle of federalism.

The 10th Amendment made this explicit: "All powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." That principle is, or was, still part of the supreme law of the land.

Those decisions of the court serve primarily to strengthen the conviction that nothing remains of federalism but the empty form; the substance has been drained away. "We admit," said Mr. Justice Douglas at one point, "as all must admit, that the powers of the government are limited, and that its limits are not to be transcended." But this admission becomes meaningless, becomes the merest lip service, when the powers of the government are never limited and no boundary is ever fixed that cannot be transcended.

Mr. Justice Black went through the same dumb show: he recognized that he was placed to call the "traditional distinctions" between interstate and intrastate commerce, but he recognized these distinctions only dimly. He imagined that somewhere there might be some remote and isolated lunchroom, buying its supplies locally and selling only to local people, and such a lunchroom "may possibly be beyond the reach of the power of Congress to regulate commerce." But he was not certain of this, and it did not really matter.

Of the two opinions relating directly to Title II of the civil rights act, the Birmingham case was by far the more important. Here the facts were that Ollie's Barbecue is a family-owned enterprise in a residential neighborhood of the city; it is a mile from the nearest interstate highway; the evidence was undisputed that Ollie's serves local customers only. The only connection between Ollie's and "commerce among the states" is that the proprietors annually buy from a Birmingham dealer some $70,000 worth of pork and beef shipped from the Midwest.

How do such local transactions come within the congressional reach? It is a process of judicial multiplication. When all of the country's "Ollies" are multiplied, a significant figure can be attained. And besides, as Mr. Justice Clark explained for the court, when the "Ollies" of this land refuse to serve Negroes, they are deliberately turning down business.

This refusal has a close connection with interstate commerce: "The fewer customers a restaurant enjoys, the less food it sells and consequently the less it buys." By the legerdemain, a businessman's voluntary decision to restrict his sales becomes a burden on commerce among the states. In the early days of this country the court did not so lightly intrude upon the individual's freedom.

The most significant of the three decisions, of course, was the astounding feat of "judicial rhetoric," as Mr. Justice White termed it in his dissenting opinion, by which a majority of the court dismissed pending criminal charges against an estimated 3,000 sit-in demonstrators. These charges had nothing to do with actions subsequent to the signing of the civil rights act on July 2; they all related to actions prior to that time, when local laws and ordinances governing trespass upon private property were fully in effect.

Some of the demonstrators were charged with trespass, others with resisting arrest, others with disorderly conduct. Now, by a bewildering exercise of ex post facto in reverse, the defendants are acquitted en masse. The criminal laws of the states are simply suspended because five members of the court perceive "no public purpose" in letting the proceedings continue.

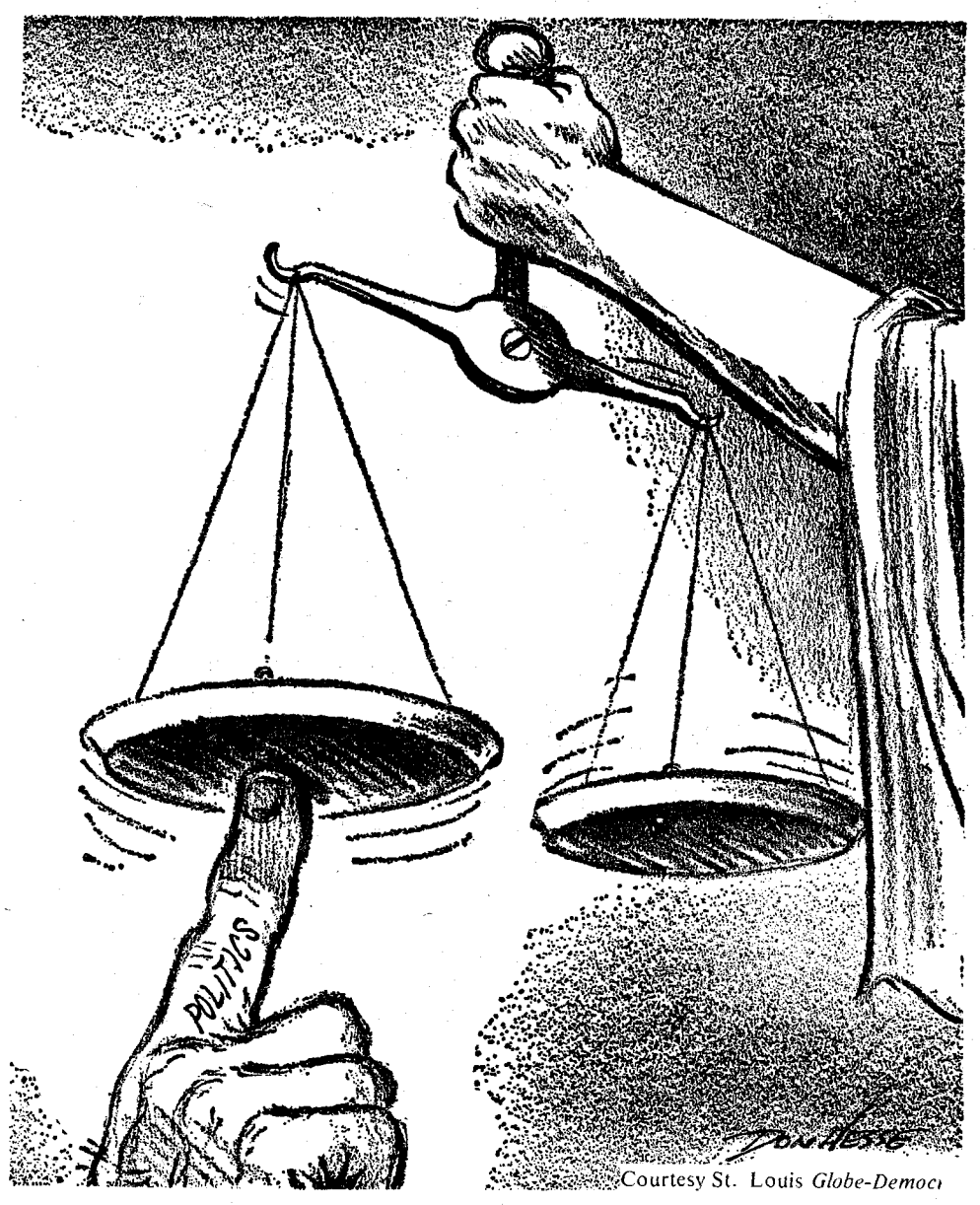
The decisions will cause some trouble, some bloodshed, some property loss, as militant advocates of civil rights tangle with stubborn defenders of racial segregation. Unless I miss my guess wholly, these incidents will be relatively few and confined. In major Southern cities, most of the hotels and restaurants truly involved in interstate commerce have abandoned discrimination. As Negro spending power increases, other will adopt the same course.

In terms of Southern race relations, a not intolerable *modus vivendi* will be found. The good sense, the indifference, the preference of most members of both races for the same familiar ruts, will produce an orderly transition.

These are the least important considerations. It is right for us to look at Ollie's in Birmingham, how it serves the local trade; but we ought better to look at the High Court, how it shapes a federated republic into a single consolidated mass.

(Copyright 1964, *Newsday*)

Constitution and Justice Unbalanced



Courtesy St. Louis *Globe-Democ*

In Defense of Service Jobs

From the Omaha *Evening World-Herald*

Sir Andrew Duff-Gordon, a 31-year-old British baronet, occasionally hires out as a butler to augment his income as an insurance underwriter.

"In no way am I ashamed of my work," said the young man. "As a matter of fact, I enjoy it."

We assume he was talking about his part-time work rather than his insurance work, but he sounds like a fellow who probably enjoys both.

So bully for Sir Andrew, or Andrew, or however a titled butler should be addressed. And perhaps he could show some of his smug American cousins a thing or two about honest toil and the dignity of service occupations.

We say that because the problem of finding new jobs is one of the more important problems our nation faces, and because most authorities are convinced that many new jobs will be found in fields that require personal service.

Automation is shrinking the number of men and women on the assembly lines, and computerized offices probably won't have jobs enough to keep pace with the swiftly expanding population.

Farming already needs only a comparative handful of people to feed the nation, and perhaps will need even fewer in years ahead.

So occupations which supply a service, rather than those which create and sell a product, are regarded as the principal sources of new jobs. The field is very wide indeed. It includes millions of persons from messenger boys to brain surgeons, TV repairmen, barbers, criminal lawyers, rental agency operators, teachers, clergymen, night-club singers, cab drivers and Presidents of the United States.

Some of these are prestige jobs, and some are not, but there is nothing degrading about any of them. Members of a truly civilized society should have more respect for a competent waiter who serves with skill and grace and makes life more pleasant than for an incompetent United States senator who wastes public money and uses public facilities to boast of merits he does not possess.

Perhaps our society will need a little time to reach the necessary level of discrimination in such matters, if, indeed, Americans are really headed in that direction.

But it is fairly obvious that we need to adopt a more sensible attitude toward service jobs, make them more attractive and socially rewarding, as well as economically remunerative. Some of us are so old-fashioned as to believe this might be done by restoring standards of excellence, by making a good performance of a job worth more in money and public respect than a poor one. Or are we dreaming?

NEW STAMP!!!

Continue the propaganda fight every time you mail a letter or write a check with this new stamp which reads: "MY CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR . . . I VOTED CONSERVATIVE!" 100 stamps for $1; 300 stamps for $2, postage-paid. Available only from: **SAS Productions, Dept 4, Box 242, Saratoga, California** (creators of the famous "Goldwater Trading Stamps"). FREE! An 8 x 10 PHOTOGRAPH OF BARRY GOLDWATER with every order for 300 or more stamps (just add 35¢ for postage & handling if you desire this special portrait). Order today!

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Something for Nothing: South America's Great Delusion

By JENKIN LLOYD JONES

Something for nothing. It's South America's most tragic delusion.

Latins want more food, but they are too often content to plow the dry and sterile *altiplano* behind an ox instead of clearing jungles from new land of incredible riches.

They want creature comforts, but they see nothing wrong with spending a whole day squatting in a marketplace, presiding over a dollar's worth of beans and bananas.

They want industrial payrolls, but their governments sometimes frighten away foreign capital by demagogic threats of expropriation "for the benefit of the people," and their own rich citizens squirrel hard money away in foreign banks instead of reinvesting in the local economy.

And because all these wants and methods are contradictory, South Americans try to get prosperous by printing money.

Take the case of Uruguay, smallest of the republics, the lovely capital of which, Montevideo, is beginning to look just a little shabby as the nation eats up its inventory.

In 1938 the Uruguayan peso was worth $1.05. Today the official rate is about 18.5 pesos to the dollar. What happened was simple—and distressingly human. Uruguayans wanted a welfare state. They wanted to insure themselves against want in old age. So they passed a law that any man can retire at 50 on full salary. Everybody does, because you can always make a little extra on the side.

Because of the enormous taxes necessary to finance this program, cost of production zoomed and Uruguay began pricing itself out of world markets. But Uruguayans still want imports. So now the central bank subsidizes imports by giving importers a U.S. dollar for only 16.5 pesos—two pesos below the official rate. The difference is added to the national debt.

To meet inflation, wages are going up 40 to 50 per cent a year. The prime interest rate is 2 per cent a month and nobody saves cash or invests in bonds. Everybody in Uruguay would like to be bailed out by the American taxpayer, who, of course, can't retire at 50 or anything like it.

Look at Brazil, a land larger than the continental United States and containing the richest undeveloped resources in the world. Brazil imports $100 million worth of wheat a year. It has 10 million children who have no schools.

Yet Jucelino Kubitchek was determined to build a new capital on virgin land 600 miles north of Rio de Janeiro. In his five years as president (1955-60) he intended to spend enough on Brasilia so that no subsequent administration would dare take the capital back to Rio. He did. Because there were no roads or railroads to Brasilia the materials for the first government buildings were flown in. Labor got double wages and worked around the clock. Kubitchek blew a billion dollars on Brasilia.

The concept of Brasilia was by no means crazy. There was reason to move the capital away from the hot, Carioca atmosphere of Rio to the high, rich plains. Even today with the dust of bulldozers clouding the atmosphere and with half of Brasilia's population still living in shanties because the housing is incomplete, it is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

The only trouble with Brasilia is that it is a luxury which can be afforded only by a great surplus economy. Brazil doesn't have it. The cruziero has slipped to 1,600 to the dollar.

Yet the Brazilian government continues to drive to control and sometimes to take the whole stock ownership of corporations built by foreign investors. Purchase of the American and Foreign Power Company's assets, voted by the Brazilian congress on October 6, will be financed, it is hoped, largely by American loans. Thus American taxpayers will help take Americans out of legitimate investments which previous Brazilian governments have welcomed and even sought.

There are no problems for foreign investors who lose their shirts in Latin American ventures, except, of course, for the loss itself. But it is dangerous to succeed. For then the halls of the congresses ring with charges that the foreigners are exploiting the people and a government takeover is demanded.

The tragic fact of Latin America is that democracy, meaning free elections, drives all political parties to make unsound promises that force the debasement of the currency and eventually the wreckage of the economy. Democracy shouldn't work that way, but it does where education is spotty and voters clamor for snake oil. It has even begun to do so in sophisticated Britain. And America is not immune.

The soundest economy in South America today, outside of oil-rich Venezuela, is that of Paraguay, a dictatorship. But because Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, the strong man, doesn't have to outpromise an opposition, Paraguayans understand that it takes a guarani's worth of work to earn a guarani. The currency has held a steady value during the past eight years. The country owes no foreign debt and exports have increased 64 per cent in 12 months.

The quest for something for nothing—foreign investment without insurance against seizure, modern organization without modernized habit patterns, security without a surplus to provide it, and luxuries without much labor—this is the tragedy of the cheerful, eager and, in many cases, natively-able Latin Americans.

The man who says, "For nothing you get nothing," has yet to be elected.

(Copyright 1964, General Features Corp.)

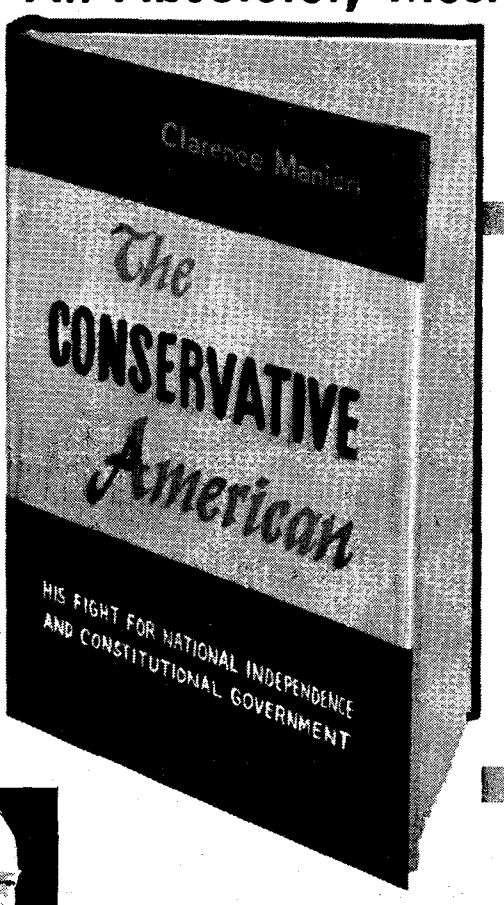
□ □ □

"IT MAY BE LAID as a universal rule that a government which attempts more than it ought will perform less."—Thomas B. Macaulay

Give This Book--Create Understanding

'An Absolutely Must Book for Here and Now'

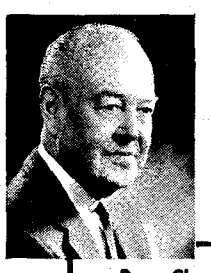
-Daniel A. Poling—Editor, *Christian Herald*



Yes, here is a book that will bring new insights into the Conservative cause to everyone who receives it.

Gifts of the 'CONSERVATIVE AMERICAN' can have a profound influence on

STUDENTS, TEACHERS, PROFESSORS, LIBRARIES, EMPLOYEES, ASSOCIATES, LEADERS IN BUSINESS, CIVIC GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION MOLDERS.



Dean Clarence Manion, who was a teacher of American History and Constitutional Law at Notre Dame for twenty-five years, presents the Conservative American as an individual who is today being forced to defend his traditional political and moral views—views which minority-group pressures have changed and degraded to suit an opposing "liberal" concept.

Only $4.75 postpaid

Here are but a few of the challenging chapters:

- THE THUNDER ON THE RIGHT
- WARS WE DID NOT WANT
- AN ELECTION WITHOUT A CHOICE
- "ME TOO" AND "ME TWO"
- THE TEXAS STEAL
- THE MENACE OF TREATY LAWS
- THE CONSERVATION OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE
- THE RESTORATION OF THE STATES
- THE PERIL TO PRIVATE PROPERTY
- THE UNENFORCED CONSTITUTION
- THE RED ROADBLOCK

Here is what a few reviewers say:

1. "It is the clearest and most logical outline of what has been done to our Constitutional government, and every point Dean Manion makes is covered by quotations and explanatory footnotes. . ."—Col. W. F. Rockwell, Chairman of the Board, Rockwell Manufacturing Co.
2. ". . .You hit the nail on the head again and again in simple, down-to-earth and understandable words. My heartiest and deeply felt congratulations."—Charles Edison, Former Governor of New Jersey.
3. "The book, in approach, in language and in content, is outstanding as the best exposition of the Federal Constitution that has been published in many years. It is a 'must' for every American."—Frank E. Holman, Former President, American Bar Association.
4. "A well-documented, pioneer study of the American conservative program today. . . a richness of detail that comes from a lifetime of interest in every aspect of these issues."—Bradford Harrison in the Library Journal.

Yes, give 'The Conservative American' for every gift occasion--

USE THIS COUPON TO BUY THE MANION BOOK

HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street,S.E., Washington 3, D.C.

Please find enclosed $..... for ..... copies of "THE CONSERVATIVE AMERICAN" by Dean Clarence Manion at $4.75 each. 10 or more $3.75 each, postpaid. Air mail 75c extra per book.

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY..... ZIP CODE.....STATE.....

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Scandal-Ridden 'Mobilization for Youth'

A special Human Events report on the New York City pilot project that is being called a "model" for communities across the country.

In this decade of the "soaring sixties," when New Frontiers have been extended and "Great Societies" loom just around the corner, the modern American may be no wiser than his less enlightened ancestors in protecting himself against brigands, marauders and organized inciters of violence.

Despite a plethora of psychologists and welfare workers watching over potential lawbreakers and hardened criminals, the recent rise in crime statistics is alarming. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery increased 14 per cent in the first nine months of 1964. Property crimes rose a steep 13 per cent.

Civil Disobedience

The area of juvenile delinquency reveals a veritable orgy of law-breaking. During 1963, criminal arrests of young persons under 18 years soared 11 per cent over the year before. Since 1958, police arrests of juveniles have increased twice as fast as the juvenile population growth.

Youth, as witness the recent anarchy at Berkeley and the riots during the summer, is also prone to engage in massive civil disobedience resulting in waves of violence.

It is all the more disturbing, then, that the Democratic Administration, as Sen. Goldwater repeatedly touched upon in the last campaign, has hardly lifted a finger to combat the spreading lawlessness.

To the astonishment of many, in fact, the Administration has not only failed to come to grips with the issue, but is actively encouraging a shocking disregard for the law by glamorizing and financing a frightening organization called Mobilization for Youth, a New York-based project whose weird operations have already scandalized the nation.

Just what is Mobilization for Youth? MFY considers itself a "demonstration project in the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency." With considerable fanfare, President John F. Kennedy—joined at the White House by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, New York Mayor Robert Wagner and several members of Congress—launched MFY as an action program on May 31, 1962, pledging huge drafts of taxpayer money.

Interpreting its "mandate," Mobilization became immersed in the business of organizing rent strikes, militant marches on nearby City Hall, paramilitary activities, disruption of New York City's school program and other sensationally radical activities.

At one point, MFY's former director, John McCarthy, considering the organization a political machine on behalf of Bobby Kennedy, began pushing voter registration in Democratic areas. McCarthy, in fact, had even contributed a small amount of MFY-designated money to the Lower East Side Democratic Party Club. (He eventually paid it back.)

In addition to these questionable activities, MFY has turned into a financial boondoggle. The New York City investigation of MFY, while skirting some of the serious charges leveled against the group, hit the financial one head on.

It accused then director McCarthy, a friend of Bobby Kennedy, of being "culpable for loose and shoddy administrative practices, specifically in the fields of personnel, fiscal and administrative control. He was culpable for his own lavish and improper spending of MFY funds. There was apparently no check on his expenditures and there

Radical Jesse Gray, 'Mr. Rent Strike,' has been active in MFY affairs.

were no rules or regulations limiting them. He must be held responsible, too, for failing to establish personnel procedures and standards insuring against the hiring of individuals of questionable background activities, and the assignment of such individuals to sensitive undertakings of MFY."

The report contains long lists of McCarthy's lavish expenditures in swanky restaurants and hotels. After the city investigation, McCarthy felt it prudent to pay back over $2,800 to MFY.

Far more alarming, however, have been the charges of subversive infiltration against MFY. Those in control of the project have exercised considerable effort to smokescreen the facts on this issue which were first divulged this summer by the New York *Daily News*.

In a public relations campaign to alter its pink image, MFY announced shortly after the *News* story that it had begun its own investigation with the help of Phillip Haberman, a New York lawyer with an anti-Communist reputation.

Haberman, who finally quit in disgust, had an extremely difficult time carrying out his assignment. Without the power of subpoena and with little cooperation from MFY, he issued a "Scotch verdict" (one not proved, but not disproved, either) of "innocent" on the New York *Daily News'* charge that there had been "wholesale penetration" of MFY by subversives.

Haberman, however, did not absolve MFY completely. And when MFY refused to fire a member of the Socialist Workers party, a group on the U.S. attorney general's subversive list, he quit his investigation, remarking: "I am shocked. I am surprised. I wash my hands of MFY. I am through."

Sources in Washington, moreover, have made available to *Human Events* material which indicates the "wholesale penetration" charge leveled by the *News* was far nearer the truth than Haberman's "Scotch verdict."

The number of suspected subversives in Mobilization at the time the *News* broke its story was actually between 40 and 50, but under pressure from ensuing state and federal investigations, some of these have left. Of the original 40 to 50, about half had Communist party records, others were affiliated with the Progressive Labor Movement (the pro-Red Chinese faction) and two belonged to the Trotskyite-Communist Socialist Workers party.

One of the MFY employes questioned by a Republican-controlled State Senate Committee (which is expected to release its MFY report shortly) was Mrs. Constance Bart of Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Bart's husband, Philip, is a national committee member of the Communist party and recently served as the party's national organization secretary. Mrs. Bart is also a top Communist in her own right, serving on the New York State Committee of the CP. City investigators have been unable to subpoena Mrs. Bart since she and her husband flew to Moscow on November 4 to be honored guests at the Soviet anniversary demonstrations and to confer with top Russian Communist officials.

A current MFY employe, Calvin Hicks, has set up the "Independent Committee in Support of Mobilization for Youth and Social Progress," an organization which has condemned "the witch-hunting investigation" of MFY and has surrounded the New York *Daily News* with pickets. Hicks' activity is understandable, since he has been affiliated with the Communist-cited Fair Play for Cuba Committee, where he was associated with Red revolutionary Robert F. Williams.

Paramilitary Groups

Williams is known to *Human Events* readers as the Negro demagogue who was once suspended for six months as head of the Monroe, N.C., branch of the NAACP by Roy Wilkins for calling for the "lynching" of whites. A strong supporter of Castro, Williams finally fled to Cuba rather than face a kidnaping charge in the United States. Williams has also been received royally by Mao Tse-tung, who paid him a rare public tribute a year ago this autumn.

When the Monroe Defense Committee was set up to defend Williams and his co-conspirators of kidnaping, MFY employe Calvin Hicks became its executive secretary.

Another Mobilization employe, Marc Schleifer, was a sponsor of the Monroe Defense Committee. Schleifer, who has made three visits to Cuba in the past four years, served as editor of Williams' racist book, *Negroes with Guns*. Williams now supplements this book with a newsletter called *The Crusader*, which he prints in Cuba, as well as with broadcasts from Havana over "Radio Free Dixie."

The newsletters and broadcasts advocate Negro anti-white violence and describe sabotage techniques to black racists in the United States. As Williams recently broadcast to Harlem: "The only thing [whites] understand is force and violence. In fierce numbers, let our brutally oppressed people take to the streets and meet violence with violence."

A recent pamphlet by Schleifer was published by the Canadian "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." Along with Hicks, Schleifer has also been active in its American counterpart.

Leroy McRae, an MFY employe who admits membership in the Socialist Workers party, told an audience at the University of Indiana in 1963 that Negroes would have to resort to violent, as well as non-violent, methods to achieve their aims in the United States. His speech was so inflammatory in tone that the university took action against the local leaders of the Young Socialist Alliance who sponsored it. McRae is also a strong defender of Castro's Cuba.

A number of MFY workers have also made visits to Cuba in the past few years, most of them illegal; at least two employes joined the Progressive Labor-organized "student" trips to Havana. Others have been involved in Communist Youth Festivals held in Europe in recent years.

The subversive problem is by no means the only dangerous aspect of MFY. There is, for example, MFY's 300-member "Adventure Corps," consisting of 15 squads of youngsters from 9 to 13 years old.

According to MFY, the "lower-income youth prefer the rituals, symbols, and activities of a paramilitary organization to the soft, folksy styles of more traditional programs." Lower-income is Mobilization's euphemism for the juvenile delinquents with whom they work.

Those lawmakers in Congress who are constantly handwringing about the Minutemen might take a peek at the activities of this "paramilitary" Adventure Corps.

According to Laurence S. Cole, a thorough-going liberal active in social work, the Adventure Corps puts its focus "on military drill, including uniforms and rifles, and a general kind of Bundist rigidity. One leader of this

'HOW DYNAMIC!'

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

MFY grew out of a meeting of the Presidents' Committee on Juvenile Delinquency at the White House on May 31, 1962. With the late President Kennedy and his brother is New York Mayor Robert Wagner (center).

wing of the organization told me he thought 'the Nazi philosophy included the best kind of involvement for youth that had ever existed.'" Cole's opinion is shared by others who have watched the Adventure Corps in action.

Nor do MFY's inflammatory activities end there. Last spring, no fewer than 26 public school principals on the Lower East Side demanded an investigation of MFY and called for the dismissal of the present co-director, George Brager. The report was quietly buried by city officials. Newton H. Fulbright, a prize-winning reporter for the New York *Herald Tribune*, revealed some of its contents in the highly respected national weekly, *USA*.

Rent Strike Committee

The principals, said Fulbright, in a report submitted Jan. 30, 1964, to the Board of Education, charged that MFY was encouraging "extremist" groups to "war against individual schools and their leaders." The principals singled out Brager as a chief culprit, claiming he had turned "full-time paid agitators and organizers of extremist groups loose on the community to create disorder, disharmony and violence—the very conditions MFY was created to combat."

The principals claimed that the anti-education activity was organized by two Mobilization-financed outfits, the Lower East Side Committee on Civil Rights and the Mobilization of Mothers. The principals also accused MFY of participating in the organization of the Negro school-boycott movement, which has twice disrupted New York City's education program.

James McNamara, a local school board member and a leader of the Liberal party, complained to the ADA-lining New York *Post* in August about the unjust accusation of bigotry the Mobilization of Mothers had leveled against school principal Irving Rosenblum. The *Post*, in an unusually unbiased article, said: "According to McNamara, the ballyhooed MOM 'was a phantom organization led by MFY staff members,' and that 'Rosenblum was a disciplinarian, but an excellent administrator who was the first principal in the area to set up a 'breakfast club' for pupils who did not eat breakfast at home.' McNamara also disclosed in a letter to School Supt. [Calvin] Gross that the petition gathered by MOM demanding Rosenblum's ouster 'contained only 20 of 200 valid signatures . . . the rest were forgeries.'"

The *Post* also reported that the MFY-financed 500-member "Negro Action Group" is "nationalistic and anti-Semitic." The NAG strategy, the *Post* continued, "intentionally pits Negroes and Puerto Ricans against a predominantly Jewish establishment."

Perhaps the most controversial of the federally financed MFY operations is the Lower East Side Rent Strike Committee. A confidential report dated Jan. 7, 1964, and written by Mobilization organizer Ezra Birnbaum, has fallen into the hands of investigating agencies.

The report outlines plans to use rent strikes to "organize tenants as a political force," stating, "In terms of MFY as a time-limited program, political organization is seen both as a means of effectuating change and as an *end in itself*" (emphasis added). Mobilization's fixation on political power, rather than on any true desire to help beleagured tenants, is clearly established by this statement in the report: "We will no longer work with individual tenant complaints unless the tenant is prepared to help organize his building." In other words, MFY is only prepared to help those who are willing to wage concerted class warfare against the landlords.

The report continues with ill-concealed Marxian phraseology. An illegal act of withholding lawful rent is preferred to the court system, which is seen as "real-estate controlled and a tool for landlords." "A fighting, direct, action program to organize low-income tenants is needed now," says the report. "We are drawing together and staffing a committee which will coordinate direct action campaigns in a militant manner.

U.S. Dollars for MFY

"This organization," the report continues, "is an organization of organizations, contains the kind of fighting, sophisticated politicalized organizations who are just itching to play out the 'Jesse Gray' role and bring to the Lower East Side what Harlem has begun."

This highly inflammatory phraseology again reveals the far-left character of MFY. Jesse Gray, whom Birnbaum wants MFY to emulate, was once identified under oath as a former Communist before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in February 1960. Gray denied he was then a Communist, but took the 5th Amendment when questioned about prior party membership. In one of his many radical statements he has called for possible "guerrilla warfare" against state governments in the South.

The militant leader of the Harlem rent-strike movement, Gray has already participated in MFY activities. He has been a featured speaker in several Lower East Side Rent Strike rallies. Gray says he attended two of these sponsored by MFY, but MFY officials recall that Gray spoke four or five times at their rallies.

On Jan. 30, 1964, Gray was advertised as the main speaker at a Lower East Side Rent Strike Committee Rally; a leaflet announcing the rally, with Gray's name misspelled, appears elsewhere on this page. The New York *Daily News* learned that MFY had paid for this leaflet and that it had been ordered by MFY worker Ezra Birnbaum. Grace Cade and Pedro Otero, the rally co-chairmen, were also MFY employes.

Another speaker at the rally was Genoveva Clemente. The leaflet lists her as representing "Integrated Workers." What the leaflet neglected to say was that the Integrated Workers Club is the Lower East Side branch of the Progressive Labor Movement, the pro-Chinese faction of U.S. communism. Miss Clemente is the Progressive Labor Movement's vice chairman for Puerto Rican affairs.

And so goes MFY. At the least, one would think such activities would alarm the bureaucrats in Washington who are keeping MFY afloat with bundles of taxpayer money.

True, the agency's future seemed clouded when the initial revelations came to light, but the MFY star is now very much on the rise again. As was happily noted in the December 19 *National Guardian* (a pro-Communist publication that sides with Peking more than Moscow):

"The reversal in MFY's fortunes . . . is directly attributable to strong support the agency received in Washington backing . . ." Though one must consider the source, the statement contains the hard nugget of truth.

Indeed, the greatest scandal regarding MFY is the lavish and continuing support given it by high-ranking federal officials fully cognizant of MFY's activities.

Since its inception as an action program in 1962, close to 58 per cent of MFY's expenses have been paid by the federal government. In 1962, the National Institute of Mental Health committed some $5 million to MFY over a three-year period, while the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crimes has committed $2 million.

Curiously, the Central Intelligence Agency has been involved in financing MFY through the strange and mysterious Kaplan Fund, which has been revealed as a subsidized CIA instrument.

Federal support is moral as well as financial. On November 18, Acting-Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach and Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz paid a hurried visit to New York to make a press statement whitewashing the scandal-ridden agency. Asked for Washington's reaction to criticisms of rent strikes and like activities by such federally supported agencies as MFY and its sister operation, Haryou ACT, Katzenbach replied:

"I think the Community Action Program is an important part of the whole program. The important thing is to get in and get something done. From what I have seen today, this is true here. Things are being done." A Health, Education and Welfare aide stated: "A rent strike is a legitimate action."

In the same week, a technical review panel appointed by the HEW secretary handed a clear-cut endorsement to MFY. The report of the panel members, released by Katzenbach, seemed perfectly oblivious to some of MFY's more outrageous activities. The "overall estimate of MFY programs," said the report, is that "they have been imaginative, dynamic and far-reaching and that they offer *worthy models for other communities*" (emphasis added).

The talk in Washington, in fact, is that MFY will be the pilot juvenile delinquency program in the major cities of the United States.

MFY Paid for This Handbill

MASS RENT STRIKE RALLY
STANTON St. Between CHRISTIE & FORSYTH
→ THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 8 p.m. ←
Rats? Roaches? No Heat? No Hot Water?
OK, LANDLORDS, NO RENT!
Harlem tenants organized rent strikes and are getting results – WE CAN DO THE SAME!
The courts have decided rent strikes are LEGAL – TENANTS WILL NOT BE EVICTED
NO REPAIRS NO RENT!
LANDLORD
ORGANIZED TENANTS
JOIN the LOWER EAST SIDE RENT STRIKE!
RALLY! HEAR: JESSE GREY – coordinator, HARLEM rent strikes
LORIMAN RHODELL – Downtown CORE
GENOVEVA CLEMENTE – Integrated Workers
FRANCES GOLDIN – University Settlement Housing Clinic
Rally Co-Chairmen: GRACE CADE PEDRO OTERO
For More Information:
Issued by: Lower East Side Rent Strike; Chairman: Grace Cade; Vice-Chairman: Pedro Otero
OR 7-5310 or OR 7-5311

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

As a Businessman, Washington Is a Failure

By HENRY J. TAYLOR

It's 1965 budget-making time for the U.S. Post Office, the sick elephant that bred the five-cent stamps. It's also a time for a little more government humility. Washington officialdom delivers its directives to businesses—manufacturers, railroads, airlines, farmers, whatnot—with all the assurance of a master plumber.

They cry, "Frog!" and everybody must jump.

They flex their giant muscles and chatter-chatter every day as if unemployment and other economic problems will be solved by the Washington big think. Yet if our Mr. Fixits are that good at managing other people's enterprises you'd think they would turn in a better record in managing those that they run.

Most have had about as much real business experience as a Chinese duck. These disciples of gray-flannel-suit socialism now operate more than 700 income-producing enterprises, such as the Post Office, and they can't show a nickel of black ink in the bunch. And as for the government bureaus, every taxpayer needs a fallout shelter to protect him from the waste.

In 1950 there was one Department of Agriculture employe for every 125 farmers. Today there's one for every 63. At this rate there would be one bureaucrat in the department for every farmer by 1990.

Nevertheless, Secretary Orville L. Freeman's expanding colossus is a pygmy compared to the Defense and Post Office Departments and the Veterans Administration. In fact, nearly 80 per cent of all federal employes work in just these three.

If Washington officialdom is so capable of quarterbacking America's free enterprise system as a whole, why doesn't it fix the Post Office, a subject often mentioned but seldom fully explored?

As consumers we now pay higher postal rates than ever before, and we are worse off as taxpayers than ever before. The contrast with the biggest of our several telephone communications systems is nearly incredible.

The Post Office, this bureaucratic haven, is the world's largest public utility. AT&T is the largest privately-owned utility. If one can pay the taxes and fine dividends it achieves, what's the matter with the other?

Former Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield, who attacked the bureaucratic problem with a sound business brain and relentlessly for eight solid years, sheds light: "I found they ran this place with Oriental lethargy and a passion-packed policy of letting nothing interfere with the red tape."

Washington economic professors in their donnish cocoons spout so constantly about protecting the consumer. Well, what do they have to say about this:

In 1932 we paid two cents for a regular first-class letter. Today we pay five cents. The government charges two-and-a-half times as much. And this in spite of the fact that these same professors claim that volume is supposed to decrease overhead, which is true, and the postal operating volume has increased 143 per cent. Two-thirds of all the mail in the entire world is now carried by the U.S. Post Office.

In 1932 the New York-San Francisco daytime station-to-station phone rate was $9.50. Today we pay $2.25, or $1.75 on holidays and as low as a dollar any night after nine o'clock.

In these 32 years the Post Office and the Bell system have each increased their employment approximately 75 per cent. But the modernization billions both spent show an increase in output of only 40 per cent per postal employe while AT&T chalked up 118 per cent per employe.

Boston statistical authority David L. Babson and Co. reveals that in these 32 years the annual deficit we had to make up increased from $66 million to $819 million and that the cumulative losses we've paid for are $10.4 billion.

But across these same years the annual taxes AT&T has put into the government's pocket have increased from $94 million to $2.2 billion and, in aggregate, have showered the Treasury with $22.3 billion. Then, as consumers, we phone users also kicked in another $759 million during last year alone in excise taxes.

The drain on us and on our free enterprise system is typical throughout the immense public section in our entire economy. Actually, our enterprises are being socialized, and all workers nationalized, through the tax and debt door.

At this rate, can any economist honestly say whether we're working for the government or the government is working for us?

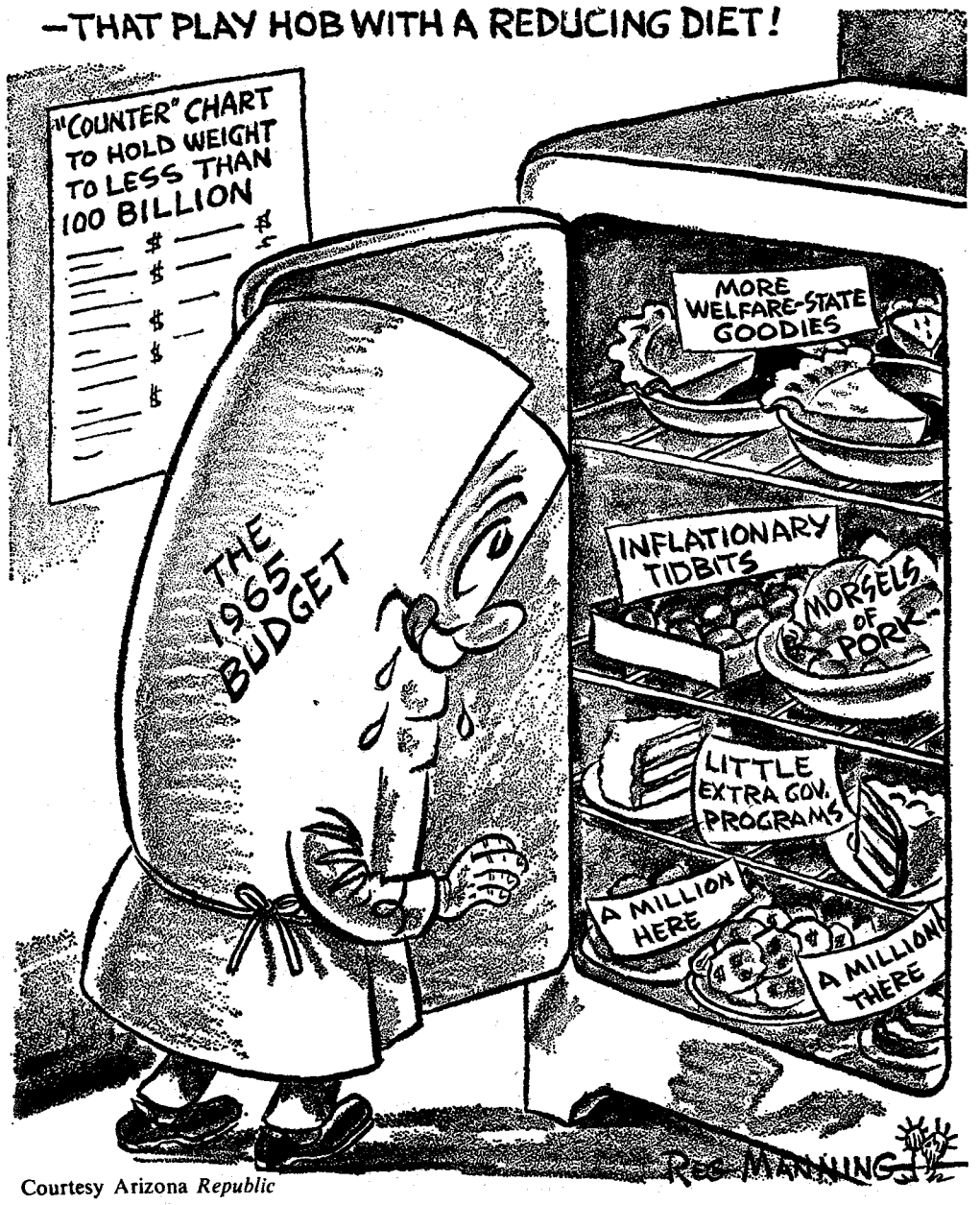
(Copyright 1964, United Features Syndicate)

□ □ □

"AN ECONOMIST is an unemployed financier with a Phi Beta Kappa key on one end of his watch chain and no watch on the other."—Vice President Alben W. Barkley

It's The Snacks--

By Reg Manning
Arizona Republic Staff Artist


—THAT PLAY HOB WITH A REDUCING DIET!
"COUNTER" CHART TO HOLD WEIGHT TO LESS THAN 100 BILLION
THE 1965 BUDGET
MORE WELFARE-STATE GOODIES
INFLATIONARY TIDBITS
MORSELS OF PORK
LITTLE EXTRA GOV. PROGRAMS
A MILLION HERE
A MILLION THERE
REG MANNING

Courtesy Arizona *Republic*

IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY . . .

FLY THE BANNER!

ONE NATION UNDER GOD

Pennant No Crime
Jury Upholds 'Under God' Banner

Many Callers Favor Pennant Under Flag
Banner Inscribed 'One Nation Under God' Flown As Official Protest

"Under God" Flags Fly
But ADA Challenges Legality

Legal Action Possible Over "One God" Flags
Legal action by the American Civil Liberties Union in the "One Nation Under God" pennant controversy loomed as a possibility after the ACLU state board's consideration of the issue last week.

The A.D.A. and the A.C.L.U. are opposed to the One Nation Under God banners! Where do YOU stand? Make it YOUR responsibility to have the banner flown over the public buildings, service organizations, churches and homes in your community.

ACT NOW . . . ORDER YOURS TODAY!

AMERICAN OPINION LIBRARY
P.O. BOX 133 • RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY

My check or money order in the amount of $....., is enclosed for the following One Nation Under God Banners:

QUANT.	ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	PRICE EA.
	CIVIC SIZE (30" X 45") Ideal for Municipal Hall, Police Station, Library, Schools, Churches, Office Buildings, Firehouses, etc. Heavy cotton bunting, finished with canvass heading and gromets ready for use.	3.25
	HOUSE SIZE (15" X 36") Perfect for residential outdoor use with American Flag or as a window display. Heavy cotton bunting finished with canvass heading and gromets ready for use.	1.75
	HOME SIZE (9" X 27") College type made of felt compliments your children's bedroom, recreation room or finished basement. Ideal as a gift when visiting friends etc.	1.00
	"COMBINATION SPECIAL" Beautiful American Flag size (3' X 5') Two Piece 6 ft. aluminum pole, ball top*, metal wall bracket, Halyard and House size "One Nation Under God" Pennant. * Eagle top .50 extra.	6.00

Quotations on request for larger size banners and special orders.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY & STATE _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Fallacy of the 'School-Centered' Community

By RUSSELL KIRK

The life of any community must center around something, if men and women are to be something better than social atoms. In our century—though never before—it has been proposed that the school become the center of the civil social order.

Though this notion has declined somewhat in popularity during recent years, it is not dead. Recently this commentator spoke at the dedication ceremonies of the new College of Education center, at the University of New Mexico.

A fellow speaker was Dr. Theodore Brameld, of Boston University, an amiable and handsome gentleman who is probably the most radical writer on education in these United States. Prof. Brameld still is dedicated to the concept of the "school-centered community."

Such a concept is bound up with what my friend Dr. Ernest van den Haag calls "America's secular religion"—that is, the virtual worship of public education as the way to an earthly paradise. Like all secular substitutes for religion, this scheme won't work. And especially it won't work in America.

For one thing, even a substitute for religion—some new system of morals—requires a body of doctrines. In our pluralistic society, it always has been difficult to impart religious and moral instruction in public schools. Recently, Supreme Court decisions have made this necessity virtually impossible to accomplish in schools.

Public-school teachers are forbidden, in effect, not only to read the Bible aloud, or to lead the children in prayer, but also are forbidden to try to answer any ultimate questions. They cannot talk about God intelligently now, or about immorality, or even about immortality. The Supreme Court has silenced them.

A school-centered American community, then, must be a community ignorant of religion and morality: that is, a community without any first principles, and so doomed to dissolution.

For another thing, most people are not children, and don't want to be tied to pedagogical apron strings. Life cannot be spent in perpetual attendance at lectures and in school sociability. Life is for action, not for unending preparation. Formal education, though necessary, essentially is preparation for life; it isn't life itself.

Finally, it is unnatural to try to make the school the center of social existence. In our "Western" civilization—which, historically speaking, really is Christian civilization—the first center of every community has been the church, and the secondary center the town hall, as symbol of political unity.

Teachers are not clergymen, and they are not political leaders. They cannot describe the moral order, and they cannot govern.

A school-centered community would be, at best, a trivial community. What, for instance, does the average parent find most interesting about the nearest school? Why, the basketball games. And basketball fixation will not suffice to repel the grim enemies of our national community: Communist zealots, for instance, are not perpetual school children.

(Copyright 1964, General Features Corp.)

A Fresh Approach

'The U.S. Economy'

Reviewed by Rosalie Gordon in **America's Future**

It is regrettable that this book does not have a more intriguing title. Not that the one it bears isn't descriptive. Mr. Davenport is writing about the system by which we Americans live. But he does so with a degree of clarity, interest and readability seldom found in books that too often become mired in discussions of profits, wages, monetary and fiscal policies. One can hardly blame the wary reader who shies away from something labeled "economy" or "economics."

But he will be denying himself a great deal of valuable information and analysis about his way of life—presented in clear and sometimes eloquent language by an assistant editor of *Fortune* magazine—if he permits himself to be scared off by the book's prosaic title.

The U.S. Economy
By John Davenport
Henry Regnery Co.
Chicago, 1964
$5

Perhaps Mr. Davenport has succeeded where so many others have failed (at least in capturing the interest of those not trained in the "dismal science") because he understands something too few modern economists have been able to grasp.

It is that our economic system—capitalism, free enterprise, or as the author more properly calls it, the market-property economy—is part and parcel of our political system.

Mr. Davenport notes that Karl Marx seemed to understand almost everything about capitalism "except its essential promise. That promise is not to exploit but in a profund sense to liberate—to liberate men from poverty and from grinding toil, and to liberate them for the 'pursuit of happiness,' and, let us hope, for the pursuit of virtue.

"This is likewise the declared purpose of our political institutions, without which the free economy could never have evolved. For capitalism . . . is not self-sustaining but requires an 'envelope of law' which it is the function of government to supply."

But in government's "role of rule-maker" its function is to keep the system free; not to hamstring and hobble it. As the author puts it. . . . what counts is not primarily the size of government, though that is important, but its quality, and that, given the nature of the coercive power of all government we should intelligently seek to ration its functions. The blessing of federalism is that it takes off the back of centralized government tasks that can better be performed by the states and local communities.

"The blessing inherent in our economic system is that it allows people to do for themselves what governments, however wise and benevolent, cannot possibly do for them."

Before reaching the above points, Mr. Davenport writes a handful of chapters on the achievements of the American economic system, on what the free market is and what it means, on profit and loss, on farms and wages and labor unions, on money and spending, and on that nonsense about which we have been hearing so much, the "starved" public sector. And none of the chapters will put you to sleep.

On the contrary, there is a fascination in the author's fresh yet thoroughly sound approach to these sometimes abstruse factors and the manner in which they affect our lives and, more important, our liberties.

□ □ □

"THERE IS FAR MORE DANGER in public than in private monopoly, for when government goes into business it can always shift its losses to the taxpayers. Government never makes ends meet—and that is the first requisite of business."—Thomas A. Edison

□ □ □

IT'S HARD TO SAY what role John Q. Citizen will play in the "Great Society," but it appears than Uncle Sam will be cast as Santa Claus.—Nathan Nielsen in the Omaha (Neb.) *Evening World-Herald*

□ □ □

"THE MARXIST-LENINIST conception of the peaceful co-existence of capitalist and Socialist countries is in full harmony with the fundamental Communist position that historically socialism must replace capitalism."—William Z. Foster, late chairman, C.P.U.S.A., in *Political Affairs*

Where Is Social Security Money?

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

From time to time various officials connected with the Social Security system find it expedient to reassure the people. Those who are having sizable payroll deductions taken out of their paychecks for Social Security and retired people who already are on Social Security rolls are told the system is "economically sound" and that there will be money available to pay all promised benefits when the time comes.

Such assurance has just come again from Robert M. Ball, commissioner of Social Security. Asked if Social Security pension plans are safe, Mr. Ball declared: "I would say that they are absolutely and completely safe." He went on to say that this applied to those who have yet to retire as well as to those who already have retired.

Mr. Ball noted that the Social Security fund had shrunk a little, but he claimed this is only a temporary situation and that it will grow again.

(His estimates of the fund, of course, did not involve the proposed plan to adopt a Medicare program, which will cost an amount about which even statisticians may only guess, which would necessitate a rise in the Social Security payroll tax and which would impose a new burden on the Social Security fund, with unknown results.)

Mr. Ball even assured that if a depression of moderate proportions should come along, with the result of less employment and less income from payroll deductions, the Social Security fund could weather the test.

"Yes," he said, "this fund is considerably more than enough to carry the program through a business downturn comparable to any downturn that has been experienced in this country for a generation."

The fund now, he said, stands at $22 billion.

Well, all of that was supposed to sound very reassuring, and it does. But there was one last point:

Where is the $22 billion?

Mr. Ball said it is held in the form of U.S. government bonds.

And there's the catch. There isn't any Social Security fund of $22 billion in cash ready to be paid out to those who have been taxed to provide the money. The Social Security tax has been handed over for government bonds, and the money has been spent as part of the in-the-red financing that has run our nation into debt $316 billion.

The only way the federal government can pay off those bonds is to collect sufficient general taxes to redeem the bonds. That means repayment of the bonds held by the Social Security system depends on general taxation, that the Social Security taxes have been collected but spent.

This is something the American people ought to be aware of, especially when a costly new Medicare program and a higher Social Security tax deduction are being proposed.

Now available for widespread distribution!

Ronald Reagan's Speech 'A TIME FOR CHOOSING'

One of the highlights of the past campaign was Ronald Reagan's television speech. Widely acclaimed by both Republicans and Democrats, it was considered a brilliantly persuasive statement of conservative views. Although Election Day is past, this address will provide inspiration and instruction for conservatives for years to come.

It is reprinted from the November 28 issue of **Human Events** and is available at prices shown in coupon below. They are folded to fit business size envelopes. **Order now.** Please enclose check.

USE THIS COUPON TO ORDER "A TIME FOR CHOOSING"

HUMAN EVENTS
410 First Street, SE.
Washington 3, D. C.

Please send_____ copies of "A Time for Choosing" by Ronald Reagan. My check for $_____ is enclosed.

Single copies 25¢ each; 10 for $1; 30 for $2; 100 for $5; 300 for $10; 1,000 for $20; 2,750 for $50; 5,000 for $85; 10,000 for $150. All prices are based upon third or fourth class delivery. First class mail, airmail, or express extra, and you will be billed for extra shipping and handling costs.

NAME_____
(Please Print)
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____
ZONE_____STATE_____

All orders must be accompanied by cash or check

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Addicts Increase in U.S.

Red China Steps Up Drug Traffic

By IRENE CORBALLY KUHN

American mothers concerned for their children's future, now that Red China has shown she knows how to make an atom bomb, ought to be more concerned about the clear and present danger from Red China's cold-blooded pushing of narcotics for propaganda and profit.

According to data released by police organizations all over the world, about 90 per cent of the illicit narcotics on sale in the free world come from the Red Chinese mainland. Peking's income from this "black merchandise" amounts to about $5 million annually.

Even the Russians have been moved to object. *Pravda's* Tokyo correspondent in an article in September charged Peking with being "the biggest morphine and heroin producer in the world. The total opium export volume of Peking in 1958 was 8,000 tons. In recent years the amount has increased by four times."

The naivete of some American women is simply incredible. It is also inexcusable, considering the opportunities they have through education, communications and leisure to be informed and intelligent about what's going on in the world, to distinguish fact from propaganda. But they continue to go on being used by propagandists.

More than 400 members of the Women Strike for Peace marched at the U.N. Plaza to demand the immediate seating of Communist China in the United Nations.

These women, according to a spokesman, are "law-abiding housewives who are truly concerned that, in the nuclear age, their children may never grow up."

They may never grow up if they become dope addicts, either, a closer danger by far than nuclear warfare.

The demonstration at the United Nations was triggered by leaders of the group who thoughtfully wrote to Red China's president ahead of their picketing. The world-wide agitation against the atom bomb is Communist-directed propaganda against the United States. The pathetic ignorance of the well-meaning picketing housewives is evident from such signs as they carried, reading "To Make Disarmament Possible Seat China in U.N. Now."

Mao Tse-tung and all the Red Chinese leaders must be hilarious over this, slapping each other on the back, laughing until the tears roll down their cheeks at the gullible females.

Mao has always been a believer in the gospel preached by Lenin: "When you have no pure, principled weapons, then seize the dirty ones."

One of Mao's "dirty weapons" is narcotics. When the Chinese Reds took power in 1949 they set up many "National Drug Research Farms" to direct a large number of "special communes" engaged in planting opium poppies. They also established a "Special Local Products Transportation and Sale Bureau" to attack the free world with this dirty weapon.

Red China has intensified the traffic and the Chinese Communist drug ring, operating around the world, is using such rim areas as Hong Kong, Macao, Vientiane, Phnom Penh and Bangkok as main transshipment centers. On November 2 the police of Thailand accused Peking of using Thailand as a way station in smuggling opium to Japan and the United States.

The Chinese Red infiltration and subversive activities in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa are financed by the sale of drugs at bargain rates

Red China's Mao Tse-tung has always been a believer in Lenin's dictum: "When you have no pure, principled weapons then seize the dirty ones."

in the world market. Most of the seizures of contraband drugs by the customs and anti-narcotics agencies in the free world can be traced to their origin, which is Peking.

Peking's opium communes have expanded from Yunnan in southwest China to Jehol in the northeast. Many satellite "chemical research factories" of these communes are extracting opium from poppies, and morphine and heroin from the opium. These infamous "special products" are packed in wooden crates labeled: "Important exporting material—no inspection is allowed." Exports are handled by the "Special Local Products Transportation and Sales Bureau" under the "Ministry of Foreign Trade." The bureau has secret sales agents in Macao, Hong Kong, Tokyo and New York, according to the London *Weekly Review's* issue of November 6.

Peking even exports its opium planting techniques. Many Red experts have been sent to Cuba, Albania and Africa to instruct local poppy farmers. Intelligence is reported to have aerial photos showing Peking "agriculturists" working in poppy fields in Camaguey and Pinar del Rio of Cuba.

Statistics show the number of dope addicts is showing an alarming increase. Thousands of Los Angeles teen-agers have been victimized. New York's situation is desperate, with the crime rate rising in proportion to the increase in youthful drug takers who have to steal to get the money to buy the drugs from the underworld's pushers.

A news release of the Japanese Ministry of Social Welfare reported that 1,074 addicts were arrested in Japan in one month this year, including public functionaries, merchants, farmers, fishermen and teen-agers.

The Hong Kong government recently estimated that "dope addicts in Hong Kong number some 100,000." Police there seized 1,956 pounds of opium 265 pounds of morphine and 137 pounds of heroin.

The destructive power of the atom bomb is a known fact, dramatic and fearsome by reason of its extent and intensity. The destructive power of narcotics is as terrifying as the atom bomb's. And it is wiping out the future for thousands of young people every day. The picketing women who are so eager to get China into the United Nations ought to go home and read the available material on what Red China is doing to destroy the youth of the world, now.

(Copyright 1964, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

ARA FALLACY—"The whole idea behind the ARA reflects the simple old pork barrel theory that just about any depressed area can be revived if you inject enough federal dollars into it, which may be true in the short run. The fact is, however, that some areas simply cannot be restored to full economic self-sufficiency with any amount of government funds. Some, for example, lack the manpower, material and natural resources on which a revival might be built. That, however, does not seem to bother the ARA. For in its zeal to spread dollars around as widely as possible, it has approved projects in which a large part of the manpower and materials have to be brought in from other areas—hardly a technique designed to be of substantial aid to the local depressed economy."—From the *Wall Street Journal*

□ □ □

THE FIRM BASIS of government is justice, not pity.—Woodrow Wilson

Brainwashing by New York Newspapers

By ALICE WIDENER

After the election last month a group of editors met in California to discuss charges of slanted news during the campaign and the perils of managed news. Quite properly, the editors wanted evidence of specific instances of abuse. But these are sometimes hard for writers to provide, because nobody with a feeling of professional loyalty to fair and honorable colleagues wants to endanger their jobs.

No one dislikes anonymity more than I. And I always toss anonymous letters into the wastepaper basket without reading them. There are times, however, when a columnist must protect sources of information. Therefore I cannot and will not mention names in the following two accounts of recent abuse in the New York City newspaper publishing business.

The editor of an extremely responsible magazine told me that last week a newspaper reporter on a metropolitan daily came to see him with a sad story.

The reporter had been able during the political campaign late last summer to get a real beat, and to document the fact that one of the most prominent Democratic office holders in New York City had gone to see U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson and begged him to enter the New York race for Democratic senatorial nomination in opposition to Robert Kennedy.

The newspaper's managing editor and city editor refused to run the reporter's story, and so he sold it to a magazine. After the election, the publisher of the newspaper called the reporter on the carpet for giving a news beat to another publication.

"Are you aware," the reporter said, "of the censorship being exercised editorially on your paper? I submitted the story to it and here are the dupes (carbons) to prove it. But your editors were so rabidly in favor of Kennedy there wasn't the vaguest chance of getting my story in the paper, even though it was true."

More recently, a most shocking assignment-rewrite slip from the city desk of another metropolitan daily was passed around among reporters and came to my attention. Incredible as it may seem, I vouch for its authenticity. Here is the text:

"Mission: What mission is supposed to do is at least raise the question of what are the missionaries doing with their outmoded save-the-darkies approach in this the post-50s revolution of rising expectation throughout Africa. As well as detailing the whole thing about what the missionaries do do and why they do it, what we should do is have . . . contact or clip-extract or create key quotes from missionary people on their purpose, task, and success, etc. We should also if possible have . . . get some black African UN-er to say that the missionaries shouldn't—or should—meddle in their affairs and that they deserve to get eaten alive if they do. Here are the Africans practically controlling the United Nations and still having to listen to the Protestant stricture. Latter part of story about flaws of missionary doctors is fine as is, as are statistics."

In all the foregoing, the worst offense, in my opinion, is the scandalous editorial suggestion about creating key quotes to be popped dishonestly into the mouths of anonymous missionaries. It would be impossible to create a key quote for a missionary and give his or her name; so the public is to be given a phony quote by a nonexistent missionary.

It is surprising—if such abuse of the Fourth Estate goes on—that the entire American people were misled by a few important New York City newspapers and "news" commentators into believing Fidel Castro was a democratic, lovable Robin Hood, and that the late President Diem of South Viet Nam, a Catholic, "persecuted" Buddhists solely because of their religion? (An allegation against Diem which the U.N. mission to South Viet Nam found wholly false.)

By far the vast majority of newspapers in the United States would not stoop to inventing key quotes for anonymous mouths to show that missionaries in Africa deserve to be eaten alive for "meddling" in Africa. But given the tenor of the assignment-rewrite slip, is any American surprised that Soviet and Red Chinese Communists are able to "document" their evil, unfounded charges against us with "news items" culled from some supposedly respectable New York City newspapers?

(Copyright, 1964, Bell-McClure Syndicate)

□ □ □

THE HAND that gives, gathers.—James Howell, *Proverbs*, 1659

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Thawing the Old Scrooge Blood

By MORRIE RYSKIND

The postman rings twice these days, afternoons as well as mornings, and the greetings from old friends and new begin to thaw the Old Scrooge blood in me—the famous Ebenezer was a grand-uncle—and I realize I am once more going to lose my annual battle with the spirit of the season.

I shall try to lose gracefully, so I intend to turn my other cheek to the dissenting mail from the many moderates and progressives—these lads stem from the illustrious Uriah Heep, apparently—who unctuously bid me remember that the recent election was a triumph of Good over Evil and who enclose the columns of various liberal commentators in corroboration. These I shall ignore completely.

Otherwise, I should have to accuse them of waving a misleading double standard on the civil rights question—and that would hardly be fitting in this period of peace. For mob and murder, I hold, are no more to be condoned in Brooklyn, N.Y., than in Philadelphia, Miss. And the decent citizens of both localities are not to be lumped with the scum.

When the hecklers argue that Goldwater, in addition to his own Arizona, carried only five Southern states and that, therefore, his 27 million (the final figure) votes came only from the ignorant and the bigoted, I shall not remind them that, in 1956, the sainted Adlai lost his own state and carried only Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri and the two Carolinas—all Southern. Nor ask them how come they did not then reason that Adlai's votes came only from racists. Not even Walter Lippmann nor Joseph Alsop, Nelson Rockefeller nor George Romney, Eric Severeid nor Howard K. Smith voiced any such charge.

Nor would I recall that, not so long ago, Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas was their Public Enemy No. 1. Yet Hubert Humphrey paid him tribute when he campaigned in that state, and the governor was recently a welcome visitor to the White House, having delivered his votes to the ticket.

Nor would it be cricket to mention the Hollywood liberal who was seen on California television almost nightly during the campaign, inveighing passionately against Proposition 14, an initiative aimed at restoring to a property owner the right to sell or rent to whom he chose. Whatever the merits or defects of the measure, there was not one word in it—though the opponents contended otherwise—to prevent an owner from selling or renting to anybody of whatever color.

But, curiously, when some Negroes attempted to rent an apartment in one of the aforesaid liberal's properties, they were denied on the ground the building was fully occupied, though they alleged there were many vacancies and that, later in the same day, an apartment was rented to a Caucasian.

Columnist Ryskind says this is not the season to remind liberals that Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus (above) —a welcome member of the LBJ team—was once Public Enemy No. 1.

True, charges of this sort come up in a campaign and don't always turn out to be accurate. But the assertions were carried on the local broadcasts and in some of the papers. I checked with one of the complainants' representatives over the phone and got the same story—never denied, as far as I know. And it is surely logical to conclude that the famous liberal would have come out fighting had the story been false. At any rate, in these matters I prefer the fellow who puts his money where his mouth is.

In all fairness, one of the Heep family—from the branch residing in Arlington, Calif.—does show some signs of the Christmas and / or Chanukah spirit. In a previous jeremiad during the campaign he wrote: "The Norwegians had their Quisling, and we Jews have Morrie Ryskind." This time he has softened that to, "I just feel sorry for you."

That sort of thing gets you right here, and I have a feeling the gentleman may send me a Care package next time.

This season is the one chance in the year for the Scrooge clan to get together, and during this period—in honor of grand-uncle Ebenezer—we make it a rule to dispossess no widows, however far behind in their mortgage payments they may be. But I'll be back, stony of heart as ever, after the New Year. In the meantime, the best to almost all of you, and as Mrs. Edna Bolt, a disappointed Goldwaterite from Tulsa, puts it in her greeting card: "Praise the Lord—ANYHOW!"

(Copyright 1964, Los Angeles *Times*)

□ □ □

THE PROBE OF U.S. Department of Agriculture wrongdoing in its dealings with Billie Sol Estes has been officially closed, after a year-long investigation by a House subcommittee. Verdict: No evidence that USDA officials did anything wrong. And even less evidence they did anything *right*. —From *Successful Farming*

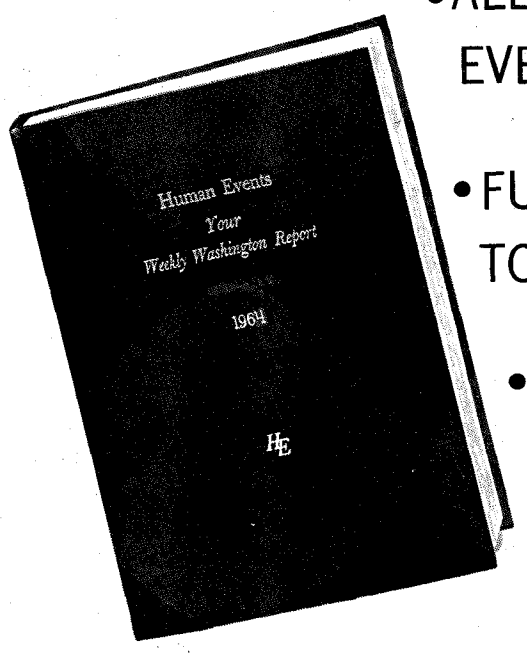
□ □ □

MANY PEOPLE have a hard time saving money because they never start until they run out.—Grayson Company (Ky.) *News*

Q: WHAT MUST A CONSERVATIVE'S ARSENAL INCLUDE?

A: FACTS. ONLY LIBERALS GET BY WITHOUT THEM!

SAVE $7.50 •AND ORDER YOUR FACTS NOW•



•ALL 52 ISSUES FROM EVENT-PACKED 1964

•FULLY INDEXED BY TOPIC AND AUTHOR

•YOUR OWN RESEARCH SOURCE TO THE EVENTS AND PERSONALITIES OF 1964

A CHRONICLE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC POLITICAL YEAR IN HISTORY

1964 BOUND VOLUME OF HUMAN EVENTS

Strikingly designed and handsomely bound in blue hardback with gold embossed lettering, it makes an ideal gift for a friend, for high school and college libraries or for yourself. Every story printed in HUMAN EVENTS during the past year is at your fingertips.

Fully cross-indexed by topic and author.

REGULAR PRICE $20.00

NOW ONLY $12.50

FOR PREPAID ORDERS ENTERED BEFORE JANUARY

Only one printing will be made. Once published, the volumes will go fast and become collector's items. Some back volumes have commanded as much as $50!

PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER FORM—DELIVERY IN FEBRUARY 1965

HUMAN EVENTS • 410 FIRST ST., SE. • WASHINGTON, D.C.

PLEASE SEND ME.....COPIES OF THE 1964 *HUMAN EVENTS* BOUND VOLUME AT THE PRE-PUBLICATION PRICE OF $12.50. MY CHECK ENCLOSED.

NAME (Print) .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)

Dedicated Associate James L. Wick (1897-1964)

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events* . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective, it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

President	Milton I. Wick
Publisher	Kenneth W. Ingwalson
Executive Editor	Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor	Allan H. Ryskind
Controller	Robert D. Kephart
Managing Editor	Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor	Gary W. Russell
Art Director	Jack Stricker
Editorial Production	Ricky J. Lloyd
Shipping Manager	Ray McMurray
Contributing Editors	Frank Chodorov
	Edna Lonigan

Bound Volumes indexed: July-Dec. 1963, $18. April-June, 1963, $18. Jan-March, 1963, $18. Second six months, 1962, $15. First six months, 1961, $15. First six months, 1961, $15. THE BEST OF *HUMAN EVENTS* 1955-1961, $15.

WHEN WRITING ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION—an address change, a renewal, a question, a complaint-SEND THE ADDRESS LABEL ON YOUR WEEKLY *HUMAN EVENTS* for address changes. Use zone numbers.

HUMAN EVENTS cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *HUMAN EVENTS*.

Published weekly at 410 First Street, S.E., Washington 3, D.C. One-year subscription, $12.50. Five-week Subscription, $1.

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendations and those of your friends may cause your editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in Human Events are:

Holmes Alexander	Paul Harvey	Russell Kirk	Dr. Max Rafferty	Henry J. Taylor
The Allen-Scott Report	Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Victor Riesel	George Todt
Constantine Brown	Howard Kershner	Victor Lasky	Donald I. Rogers	Walter Trohan
John Chamberlain	James J. Kilpatrick	Fulton Lewis Jr.	Morrie Ryskind	Alice Widener
Ralph de Toledano				

NLRB Strikes Down 'Boulwarism'
By Donald I. Rogers.....Cover

The Flaws in King-Anderson
From the Arizona Republic.....2

'Don't Surrender to the Mob
From the Chattanooga News-Free Press.....2

New Drive to Revitalize U.S. Communist Party; Vietnamese Reds Arrive Mysteriously in Cuba
From the Allen-Scott Report.....3

Senator Whine Speaks Out
From the Indianapolis Star.....3

Supreme Court Decisions Go Far Toward Destroying U.S. Federalism
By James Jackson Kilpatrick.....6

In Defense of Service Jobs
From the Omaha Evening World-Herald.....6

Something for Nothing: South America's Great Delusion
By Jenkin Lloyd Jones.....7

Scandal-Ridden 'Mobilization for Youth'.....8

As a Businessman, Washington Is a Failure
By Henry J. Taylor.....10

The Fallacy of the 'School-Centered' Community
By Russell Kirk.....11

'The U.S. Economy'
Reviewed by Rosalie Gordon in America's Future.....11

Where Is Social Security Money?
From the Chattanooga News-Free Press.....11

Red China Steps Up Drug Traffic
By Irene Corbally Kuhn.....12

Brainwashing by New York Newspapers
By Alice Widener.....12

Thawing the Old Scrooge Blood
By Morrie Ryskind.....13

Rocky Hasn't Given Up
By Fulton Lewis Jr.....14

American Farm Bureau Backs Reapportionment Amendment
From the Rockford (Ill.) Morning Star.....14

Skepticism Needed When Evaluating Claims of LBJ's 'Great Society'
By Holmes Alexander.....15

USDA's Advice For Newlyweds
From the Richmond News Leader.....15

How to Sell Power 'Cheap'
From the Anaheim (Calif.) Bulletin.....15

African Propaganda Shakes U.S. Resolve in Congo
By John Chamberlain.....16

American Farm Bureau Backs Reapportionment Amendment

From the Rockford (Ill.) *Morning Star*

One of the most important actions taken by the American Farm Bureau Federation at its convention in Philadelphia recently was adoption of a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment on legislative reapportionment.

Thus the organization of 1.6 million farm families gave strong support to the movement for such an amendment to set aside the U.S. Supreme Court decision requiring state legislatures to apportion both houses on the basis of population.

The convention urged state farm bureaus to seek enactment by their legislatures of petitions to Congress calling for a constitutional convention to consider the reapportionment issue. The federation's resolution stated that "our time-tested and successful pattern of legislative representation on both an area and a population basis provides a workable system of checks and balances."

It further declared that the established system "assures a republic that is truly a representative form of government with consideration for minority and area interests."

Consideration of a constitutional amendment on reapportionment should be a first order of business in the new Congress which convenes in January. Because 44 of the 50 states are affected by the Supreme Court decision of last June, there is strong bipartisan support for an amendment which would restore the right of the states to apportion one house of a legislature on a population basis and the other house on an area basis.

The Supreme Court decision swept aside historical and traditional methods of recognizing social, economic and geographical differences of apportioning legislatures. The requirement that both houses be apportioned on a population basis opens the way for big-city domination of legislatures in Illinois and other populous states. Invalidation of Illinois' 1954 reapportionment amendment ended a sensible arrangement of checks and balances between Cook County and downstate.

The best remedy is a federal constitutional amendment restoring the rights of states to determine how their legislatures are to be apportioned.

Considering '68 Bid

Rocky Hasn't Given Up

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Incredible as it may seem, New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller is seriously considering a third presidential bid in 1968.

Incredible, because Rockefeller's political stock has hit an all-time low. And nowhere is this more evident than in the governor's own bailiwick.

The New York state Republican party is in shambles. Voters last month rejected Rocky's fervent pleas and gave the Democrats control of the state legislature for the first time in three decades. Among the GOP casualties were Rockefeller's chief legislative lieutenants.

The governor's popularity is likely to sink even lower. He must ask the legislature for an estimated $400 million in new taxes and the soon-to-be-unveiled budget is expected to hit a record high. (Even now, Rockefeller rates as the spendingest governor in New York history. During his six-year stint he has hiked the state budget by 62 per cent.)

Rockefeller will have considerable trouble winning legislative approval of his new budget, and proposals for additional taxes will likely meet stiff resistance from Republicans as well as Democrats.

Rockefeller aides have been implicated in a burgeoning scandal that swirls about the State Liquor Authority, and New York District Attorney Frank Hogan, a Democrat, is expected to press for new indictments.

Despite insurmountable odds, Rockefeller appears deadly serious in his presidential ambitions. He has hired, at a reported $50,000 a year, a veteran political strategist, William Pfeiffer, to aid in this, his third attempt.

To be considered for his party's presidential nomination, Rockefeller must score a resounding victory when he seeks re-election two years hence. At this juncture, his chances for victory are slim.

Conservative Republicans are unlikely to support a man who refused even to say that he would vote for the party's presidential and vice presidential nominees. And liberal Republicans, for the first time, may now be disenchanted. Convinced that Rockefeller stands little chance for re-election, GOP liberals are urging that he step aside and permit Sen. Jacob Javits or Rep. John Lindsay to make the race.

State Democrats look forward to 1966 with glee. Several attractive candidates are known to covet the gubernatorial nomination and each would now be favored in any contest with Rockefeller. Among the prospective nominees: New York Mayor Robert Wagner; Rep. Sam Stratton, an excellent vote-getter from upstate Amsterdam; Long Island's John Nickerson; Queens District Attorney Frank O'Connor; Undersecretary of Commerce Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr.

Note: Rockefeller will face an early political test when legislative Democrats next month press for the enactment of an off-track betting program.

Off-track betting, the Democrats argue, is no more immoral than on-track betting. It would, they say, guarantee both city and state several hundred million dollars in new revenues.

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's New York State Republican party is in shambles.

Polls have shown great popular support for the off-track betting plans advocated by Wagner and other New York Democrats. Rockefeller in past years has relied upon his GOP-controlled legislature to kill off-track betting, but this he can no longer do.

A Rockefeller veto of such legislation could prove disastrous. A coalition of Democrats and GOP realists might override that veto and cause the governor political embarrassment.

On the other hand, support by Rockefeller of an off-track betting scheme might appear politically cynical. He could be hurt, too, among GOP voters upstate and church leaders everywhere.

* * *

New York Republicans have just about conceded next year's New York City mayoralty to the opposition. Incumbent Democrat Robert Wagner is certain to seek re-election and he can boast, for the first time in years, of a relatively united party behind him. GOP leaders had hoped to draft Jacob Javits or John Lindsay for the race, but both men have indicated a preference for Washington.

(Copyright 1964, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

ORGANIZED LABOR'S current drive for a 35-hour week recalls what John L. Lewis, past president of the union, once said about shorter work days. "It's a matter of cost," the venerable chieftain said. "If you want to stop eating so much and loaf more, we can get you the 6-hour day." —By Walter Trohan in the Chicago *Tribune*

NOTICE

ARE YOU MOVING SOON?

ALLOW 3 WEEKS FOR YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS— so that you won't miss issues of *Human Events*. To notify us of your change, simply:

1. *Print* your *new* address on a plain sheet of paper;

2. *Attach* a copy of the *old* address label from your last issue of *Human Events* and

3. *Send* it to:

Human Events
410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

Attn: Subscriber Service

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

'America—Wise Up!'

Skepticism Needed When Evaluating Claims of LBJ's 'Great Society'

By HOLMES ALEXANDER

It has to be merely coincidental. a Senate committee under Sen. Harrison Villiams (D.-N.J.) plans to investigate ıedical quackery at the same time that ıe Democratic Administration is launch-ıg its joint drive on poverty and death.

Sen. Williams says that bogus "sales-ıen" of quick cures and longevity are reying upon millions of sick and aged ·tizens, bilking them of their meager ·ıvings and leaving them sometimes sicker nd always older. Useless and often armful drugs still change hands across rug store counters and through the ıails. Charlatans get rich performing tuals and operations for the gullible.

This is despicable. It is indefensible. It ought to be fought by punitive legislation, executive fiat and police crackdown. It ought to be combatted in another way, too. We ought to be too sophisticated a people to be taken in by the quacks that the Williams group will be chasing.

An equal party to the cheat are the ulls who let themselves in for it. It ould be hard-hearted, but it would be ard-headed, also, if senators with a ıgh forum like the Williams panel let ıe victims know they were getting what ıey deserve for their stupidity.

On the grounds of exposing both ıe culprits and the simpletons in the uackery game, it might be helpful if ıe senators took a look uptown to see any political fakery is being foisted ıon the people. Some of the welfare ınaceas, like the medical one, are high ·tanc hokum. We have heard it seriously oposed to end poverty in a decade or ·o by giving every family a living in-ıme and providing a "decent" home ıt of federal taxation, regardless of hether the head of the family works a job. It almost goes without saying, ıman nature being what it is, that a rge segment of the population would ıit looking for jobs, and that the xes to support the leisure classes would ork against the incentive for profit-cking, the key to our private enter-ıse system.

If the quackery-hunters could bring themselves to shame people who buy phony medical services, they would be equally useful in shaming voters who believe that billion-dollar boondoggles can both produce wealth and subdivide it to the point of abolishing poverty.

Of course, the promise by politicians take away the vicissitudes of life is equal vintage with the fraudulent huck-ering of bogus medicines and treatments. ıt something new may be in the offing 'ıen we find the politicos edging up on e proposition that they can abolish ath. This is not quite the implication the proposed $2.9 billion federal pro-am to cut the death rates by cancer, art disease and strokes. Not quite—ıt almost. The commission which re-ıorted to President Johnson on this sub-·t led into its discussion with a slogan ıat would do credit to any charlatan:

"What price, what priority, human e?"

This is coming pretty close to inviting foolish people to believe that the "Great Society" and its disciples are fighting against death with a chance to overcome that human inevitability, whereas anybody who questions the investment has an indifference to human life. Certainly, there is a need to be skeptical of salesmanship which even suggests that people can vote themselves freedom from death.

Skepticism, in fact, is a watchword that the people's representatives owe to the people. There is a running dispute on Capitol Hill as to whether investigations are intended to get information or to give it. When the late Sen. Kefauver was investigating drug prices, he was frank to say that he regarded the dissemination of truth as part of his duty, whether or not he also obtained remedial legislation.

What better information could a congressional committee put forth than some sound warnings against popular gullibility? A nation which, year after year, pays quacks for phony medical service, and suffers politicians who promise impossibilities, needs leaders to say: "For heaven's sake, America—wise up!"

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

USDA's Advice For Newlyweds

From the Richmond *News Leader*

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, of all agencies, has just come to the rescue of newlyweds—with the publication of a 16-page pamphlet advising young marrieds how to live within their income.

Here one learns that brides should take advantage of weekend specials at the supermarket. They should inform themselves on the quality of a product before buying it. Comparing prices before buying also is recommended as a money-saving device.

In addition, the USDA says that secondhand furniture often proves a better investment than new furniture for young couples. Homemade curtains are cheaper than those bought at a store. Bringing lunches from home instead of eating out also saves money. The USDA also recommends that newlyweds take advantage of free educational and recreational facilities in their communities, instead of throwing their money away on costly entertainment.

In short, the USDA recommends an altogether reliable formula for achieving financial security: Calculate income, set up a budget, avoid extravagance, and don't spend more than you make.

Coming from an agency of the U.S. government, this is great advice. Isn't it what they used to call the "Puritan Ethic," before Washington decreed it out of style?

□ □ □

"IF WE DO NOT concern ourselves with other things than our personal business, there will be no personal business to attend to. A citizen has not done enough for his community and his nation when he gives his whole attention to his personal affaris. He must devote time and effort to public affairs."—Clarence Budington Kelland

—To The Left She Goes, And Where She Stops Nobody Knows—

Courtesy Nashville *Banner*

How to Sell Power 'Cheap'

From the Anaheim (Calif.) *Bulletin*

It can't be too often repeated that socialized electric power is "cheap" power because, and only because, it is subsidized in one way or another by the taxpayers at large.

Take, for example, the Bonneville Power Administration—the federal government's big complex in the Pacific Northwest.

In fiscal 1962, Bonneville reported an operating loss of $17.7 million. In fiscal 1963, it says, the loss was only $5.483 million. That is quite a reduction. And it looks all the more remarkable in the light of the fact that Bonneville's increase in sales of power during the year was more than offset by increased expenses of operation and maintenance.

How, then, was the reduction achieved? A publication of an investor-owned utility tells how: "Bonneville's formal reports to the secretary of the interior provide the answer: Bonneville's bookkeeping has been changed at the expense of taxpayers to paint a rosier picture . . . After having operated for a quarter century on a 50-year project pay-out basis, Bonneville has now changed the rules and spread out its repayment indefinitely. It has adopted a 'new pay-out policy' to reduce its annual obligations and thus reduce its annual deficits, something like an individual asking creditors to wait so he can feel more prosperous now. . .

"Lacking this and other book alterations from the previous year, Bonneville's deficit in fiscal 1963 would have been in the neighborhood of $17 million."

It's easy to sell power, or anything else, "cheap"—when the taxpayers can be forced to pick up the tab.

□ □ □

Change in China Policy?

From the Allen-Scott Report

President Johnson and his inner council affairs advisers are deliberating the possible phasing out of the Military Advisory and Assistance Group on Formosa.

Under proposed sweeping changes in policy toward both Nationalist and Red China, as advocated by influential State Department authorities, the 1,600 U.S. training and communications personnel on Formosa would be shifted over a period of months to other Pacific bases —among them Okinawa.

Immediate objective of "eliminating the U.S. military presence" on Formosa would be to induce Peking to sit down at a conference table to discuss a settlement of the entire strife-torn Southeast Asia problem.

This is what Acting Under secretary of State Llewellyn Thompson is outlining in closely guarded briefings for congressional and other key leaders.

(Distributed 1964 by the Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

"THE NATURAL PROGRESS of things is for liberty to yield and government to gain ground."—Thomas Jefferson: Letter to E. Carrington, 1788

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

African Propaganda Shakes U.S. Resolve in Congo

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

By any rational test the United States, in showing sufficient spunk to combine with the Belgians and the British to rescue the Stanleyville hostages, scored its first cold war victory in a long time. But the whisperers in the corridors at the United Nations are now doing their best to turn the whole business into a defeat.

The argument of the defeatists goes this way: we were wrong to put our money on Tshombe, a man who, in the rest of Africa, is associated with "colonialism." We should, so the defeatists say, have chosen to back a different horse.

This is the old familiar counsel of despair. We heard it in Chungking in 1944 and 1945, when we were being urged to desert Chiang Kai-shek in favor of getting along with Mao Tse-tung. We heard it in Saigon, when we were told that we should help get rid of Diem in order to make peace with the Buddhists. We heard it in Havana that if we helped to topple Batista, we would get a free and democratic Cuba.

Well, we did connive to deprive Chiang of the arms he needed to wage his war against Mao, we did help grease the skids under the Diem regime, and we did withdraw our support of the Batista government. But did any of this make us popular with the leftists whom we befriended? Not so anyone can notice.

The truth is that we are damned if we do and damned if we don't, and the least we can do in common decency is to make a fight for freedom of the individual in hopes that a few acts of courage will keep an honorable cause alive. No great hopes for our immediate success can be held out, however. The propaganda machine of the big Afro-Asian bloc in the United Nations seems to have uncommon powers of intimidation. It gets its view across in spite of the facts.

Thus, the world is informed by the Congolese rebel, Christophe Gbenye, that no foreigners were being held as hostages when the Belgian paratroopers were dropped on Stanleyville. His implication is that we brought the Paulis and Stanleyville massacres on ourselves.

As a matter of statistical count, more than 20 hostages had already been killed before the paratroopers had even been assembled at Ascension Island in the Atlantic; and the threats to the missionary, Dr. Paul Carlson, had been printed in every paper in America. Yet by turning the propaganda volume on and staging incendiary attacks on U.S. embassies and libraries in Moscow, Cairo and Indonesia, our enemies have succeeded in forcing a "crisis" in our foreign policy. We wonder how far we should go in the business of rescuing missionaries. We wonder if we really should be backing Tshombe.

What beats this columnist is the sheer brazenness of our enemies. They nourish themselves twice over by biting the hand that feeds them. A 27,000-book U.S. Information Service Library is wrecked in Jakarta, yet we continue to send money through the Agency for International Development to pay for the training of "counter-insurgency" elements inside Indonesia.

The John F. Kennedy Memorial Library is gutted in Cairo, yet the United States is busy helping the Egyptians install new systems of flight control at their airfields. Ben Bella of Algeria sends Russian arms to the Congo rebels, but he can't feed his own countrymen without taking economic aid from both the United States and France.

The dreadful irony about it all is that we have been so meek in the face of everything. The big offensive guns at the United Nations are visitors such as Russia's Gromyko and Cuba's Che Guevara. Our own posture has been defensive. When Adlai Stevenson, in the best speech of his life, fired back at those who were encouraging black racism, it represented a new and very welcome note in our counter-punching. But it was still counter-punching for all that.

***What we need is a continuous* expression of righteousness that will transcend the normal politeness of our information services. We have a big victory within our grasp if we could only muster the courage to be brazen on our own behalf.**

The Holden Roberto effort to use Tshombe's part of the Congo as a base for undermining Portuguese Angola hasn't been going well. Ben Bella has a completely disorganized economy on his hands in Algeria, and if the Western nations were to cease shipping food to Algerians a third of them would quickly die of hunger. In the Congo a corporal's guard of so-called "white mercenaries" has been sufficient to help Tshombe rout his enemies. It is quite obvious to any rational being that we hold big cards.

Why, then, in heaven's name, don't we play an ace or two? If our enemies intend to kill us no matter what turn we take, why not get up off our knees and respond like men?

(Copyright 1964, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

THE EMERGING NATIONS usually announce that theirs will be a policy of non-alignment, which usually works out to mean that they're headed in the wrong direction—Nathan Nielsen in the Omaha (Neb.) *Evening World-Herald*

□ □ □

"THE MARXIST-LENINIST conception of the peaceful co-existence of capitalist and Socialist countries is in full harmony with the fundamental Communist position that historically socialism must replace capitalism."—William Z. Foster, late chairman, C.P.U.S.A. in *Political Affairs*

Help equip the 27,175,000 who voted Conservative with tools to convert others. Send Human Events Trial Subscriptions to those you know.

YOU CAN BUILD AN ARMY OF CONSERVATIVE BOOSTERS

SEND $3.75 or $1 SUBSCRIPTIONS to the largest number possible

$3.75 subscriptions start NOW and keep the information flowing for 18 weeks.

- $3.75 subscriptions are for 4 months.
- $1 subscriptions are for 5 weeks.

YOU MULTIPLY YOUR EFFORTS no matter which type of subscription you give.

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report
410 First St., SE, Washington 3, D. C.

YOUR NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....

Please send HUMAN EVENTS for period shown. □ Check enclosed

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

NAME (Print) .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... ZONE ..... STATE .....
WHICH? □ 4 MONTHS $3.75 □ 5 WEEKS $1 □ Send Gift Card

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED